

Soil Classification Database: Categorization of County Soil Survey Data within the SFWMD Including Natural Soils Landscape Positions

Technical Publication WS-06

by

**John Zahina, Ken Liudahl (NRCS), Tim Liebermann,
Kurt Saari, Jerry Krenz, and Victor Mullen**



October 2001

**South Florida Water
Management District**

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ABSTRACT

Keywords: landscape position, soils, SSURGO, GIS

An updated single soil database of soil map units in South Florida, based on groups of similar morphologic characteristics, has improved the ability to visualize the spatial patterns of soils and to extract quantitative data for modeling and other hydrologic analyses. Soil characteristics reflect the complex interaction among topography, climate, vegetation, hydrology, and parent material. In South Florida, very small changes in topography can greatly affect hydrologic response. Soil survey maps compiled by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) contain a wealth of spatial and analytical data but have been difficult to apply because of the large size, use of different names, and complexity of the database for each county.

As part of a previous cooperative effort by NRCS and staff at the South Florida Water Management District, spatial layers of county-level soil surveys (Soil Survey Geographic Data Base, or SSURGO) were edgematched and corrected to create a seamless Geographic Information System (GIS) database. The overall database included detailed soils for 19 counties, containing 195,000 polygons, with 909 soil mapping units and 220 distinct soil types. A set of 34 data fields (such as slope, hydric, and surface texture) was developed and checked and corrected for each mapping unit and is identified in the Natural Soils Landscape Positions (NSLP) database. Three classifications of the soil database were conducted, categorizing the large soils database into a relatively small number of categories (12 or less). These three classifications are based on depth and duration of the seasonal high water table, ecological community types, and NSLP types. The NSLP is a more complex classification based on the depth of the seasonal high-water table, soil morphological characteristics, and geographical location. These parameters were used to define 10 natural landscape positions that are significant to South Florida (water, tidal, marl and rocky, Everglades peat, muck depressions, sand depression, flats, flatwoods, knolls, Central Ridge & Dunes, and urban or made lands). The initial criteria were adjusted and evaluated until a consistent and useful classification was obtained.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This project was a cooperative effort between the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and the Natural Resources Conservation Service (formerly Soil Conservation Service). The SFWMD provided Geographical Information System (GIS), graphical, and planning support. Dale Woodruff provided technical assistance in analysis of the data base and map production. Steve Traver and Rick Miessau provided technical support on the creation the website. Ellen Negley and Debra Case provided graphical support for the production of the poster and some graphical aspects of this technical publication.

We would like to recognize the members of the Planning and Water Resource Evaluation Departments who converted the soils maps into digital form and updated and improved the SSURGO databases under SFWMD contract C-3119. Supporting staff includes Ed Biggs, Joe Chapa, Tim Scharff, Tim Liebermann, and Mike Rose. These coverages and databases form the foundation of the work described here.

This project has been funded in part by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) under Assistance Agreement ID Number X9948864-96-0 to the South Florida Wetlands Conservation Strategy. The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the USEPA, nor does mention of trade names or commercial product constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.

INTRODUCTION

The Soil Classification Database is a reclassification of county soil survey data published by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), formerly the Soil Conservation Service (SCS). A total of 907 soil map units were sorted by similar hydrological, morphological, and vegetation characteristics. New classification fields resulting from this process were added to the database to allow the user to group soils data into categories based upon specific characteristics.

The purpose of developing these new classification fields was to bring the large digital county soil database into a single user-friendly database, and to provide a clearer understanding of the relationships that exist between soil, hydrology, and the vegetation community. The resulting data offers a simplified soil landscape layer within the South Florida Water Management District's (SFWMD) Geographical Information System (GIS) that contains 34 fields.

The Soil Classification Database provides modelers, planners, and resource managers with an interpretation of the natural landscape not available from existing sources. Because the soils data can be categorized by hydrological characteristics and relative topography, regional patterns of hydrology become more evident. Correlation of hydrological conditions to ecological communities allows the soils data to be used to visualize the extent of certain habitats. This database can also be useful in determining the historical and present day areal extent of wetlands.

This document describes each classification of the soils in separate sections. The appendices contain the data table used in these classifications and other reference materials associated with the database. Other products resulting from this project include a poster (see foldout in the back of this document), a CD-ROM that contains the database, and a website (http://www.sfwmd.gov/org/pld/proj/wetcons/nslp/nslp_home.html). Each of these supplemental products are designed to distribute the data, map layer, and other information about this project to a wide audience of users.

The Soils Classification Database does not improve the accuracy, reliability, or quality of the soils data; the method presented here seeks only to improve the usability of the data. Please refer to the section entitled "Use of the Soils Classifications" before applying any classifications outlined in this publication.

GENERAL METHODS

As a base map layer, we used the seamless GIS coverage of the digital Soil Survey Geographic Data Base (SSURGO) for 16 counties within the boundaries of the SFWMD. This map layer was created as part of a previous cooperative effort between the SFWMD and the NRCS (contract #C-7271). Three additional counties (Indian River, Hardee, and DeSoto) which lie along the SFWMD boundary were included in the study area (**Figure 1**). Thirty-five data fields from the SSURGO Component (COMP) table and the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) table (SCS, 1992) for these 19 counties were combined into a single database. A list of the fields available in the Soil Classification database with the respective type and origin of the data are presented in Appendix E. The database was then modified so that only the largest soil component (SEQNUM 1 in SSURGO COMP table) of the map unit (MUID) was retained.

The edited database was then verified item-by-item across all data fields to search for errors and to update older soil data to values currently defined by the NRCS. These updates included a change from alphabetic to numeric identifiers for soils map units and a revision of the range for the seasonal high water table (SHWT) for a few flatwood soils.

The database was sorted for a number of value ranges for different characteristics, which were used to create new classification categories. The classification schemes are: 1) depth and duration of the SHWT, 2) ecological community types, and 3) NSLP type, which includes hydrological, morphological, and geographical considerations. The category ranges for these classifications are described in the following sections. The total area in each classification category were calculated (for county and study area) and are presented in the Appendices. Maps were created for each of the respective classification schemes by sorting on the respective category field, GIS software was then utilized to generate a map layer from the spatial database.

CLASSIFICATION BY DEPTH AND DURATION OF THE SHWT

This classification is based on the depth (relative to the soil surface) and persistence of the SHWT in an average year. The category designations use a multi-level numerical coding similar to the Florida Land Use Coding Classification System (SFWMD, 1994). Generally, the range of values for the depth to the SHWT, as defined for each map unit in SSURGO, were sequentially classified into eight groups (one group for “no data” is included). Each group contains the map units that have a SHWT depth and duration within a specified range. For example, one group contains all map units that have a SHWT above the soil surface. Another group contains all map units that have the upper range of the SHWT at the soil surface. These groups were arranged along a gradient of values and designated Level 1 category codes (100, 200, 300, etc.). Lower numbers indicate drier/shorter hydrology. Subgroups of SHWT values within each Level 1 category are designated by a Level 2 code (10, 20, 30, etc.). The Level 2 codes are the

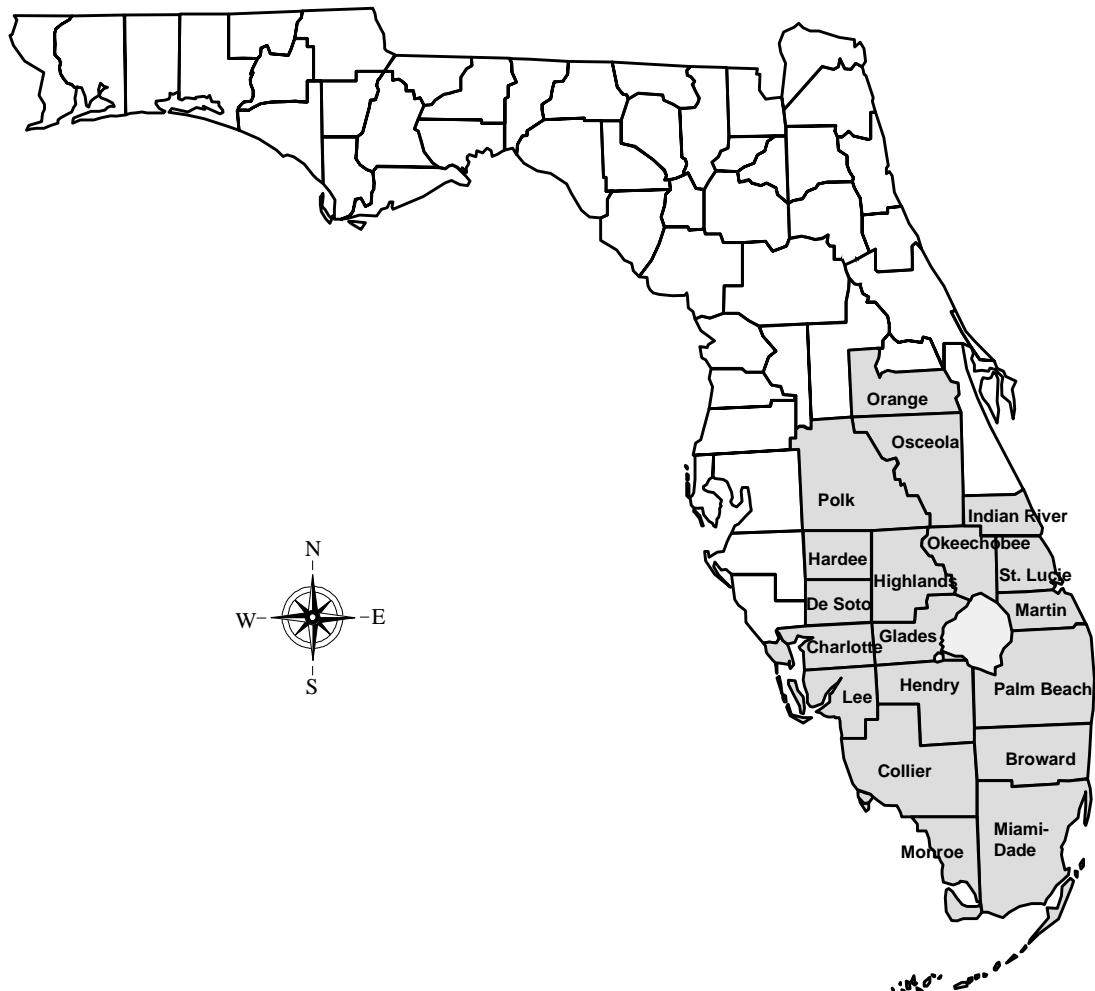


Figure 1. Map Extent of the Soils Classification Database, Indicated by the Shaded Counties.

actual map unit ranges for the SHWT and were also assigned to reflect a gradient of values (i.e., 510 = 1.0 to 1.5 ft. below the soil surface; 520 = 1.0 ft. below the soil surface; 530 = 0.5 to 1.5 ft. below the soil surface; and 540 = 0.5 to 1.0 ft. below the soil surface). Because SHWT ranges are inconsistent between map units, the ranges at Level 2 are not mutually exclusive and overlap between classes. Level 3 codes (1, 2, 3, etc.) indicate the duration of the SHWT and is expressed as the number of months minus three. Level 1, Level 2, and Level 3 codes are given as separate fields (“SHWT-L1”, “SHWT-L2”, and “SHWT-L3”, respectively) in the database. **Table 1** contains a general description of the category codes used in this classification. Please refer to Appendix A for a complete listing of category codes and related SHWT ranges.

Table 1. Classification Codes Used to Classify Soils by Depth and Duration of the SHWT.

Classification Level	Level Code	Description
Level 1: Main Categories	100	SHWT deep, from 2 to more than 6 ft. below the soil surface.
	200	Beaches, saltwater table from 0 to 6 ft. below the soil surface.
	300	SHWT varies widely, from 0 to 6 ft. below the soil surface.
	400	SHWT ranges 1.0 to 4.0 ft. below the soil surface.
	500	SHWT ranges 0.5 to 1.5 ft. below the soil surface.
	600	SHWT-H at the soil surface.
	700	SHWT-H above soil surface.
	800	Water areas.
	900	No data available.
Level 2: Category Subgroups	10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70	Map unit SHWT ranges within a category
Level 3: SHWT Duration	0 through 9	SHWT duration (code no. is equal to the duration of months minus 3).

This classification method was developed to give the user a means to map local topography and hydrology, based on the location of the SHWT in an average year under natural conditions. Specifically, this method can also be useful in determining hydrological patterns and the course of major flow ways within the landscape. Category codes have been assigned to reflect a hydrological gradient. Lower category code numbers indicate a drier hydrological regime with respect to duration of the SHWT, depth to the SHWT, or duration of flooding or ponding of water on the soil surface. For instance, in an average year under natural conditions, a category 713 map unit has a shorter hydroperiod than a 719 map unit, since the latter has a SHWT that lasts 6 months longer. Similarly, a category 134 map unit lies higher in the landscape (i.e., has a greater depth to the SHWT) than a 713 map unit. A map was created using the Level 1 field data (**Figure 2**). It is important to remember that soil conditions are predictable over periods of time, but they are not predictable from year to year. For example, soil scientists can predict with a fairly high degree of accuracy that a given soil will have a high water table within certain depths in most years, but they cannot assure that a high water table will always be at a specific level in the soil on a specific date (NRCS, 1998).

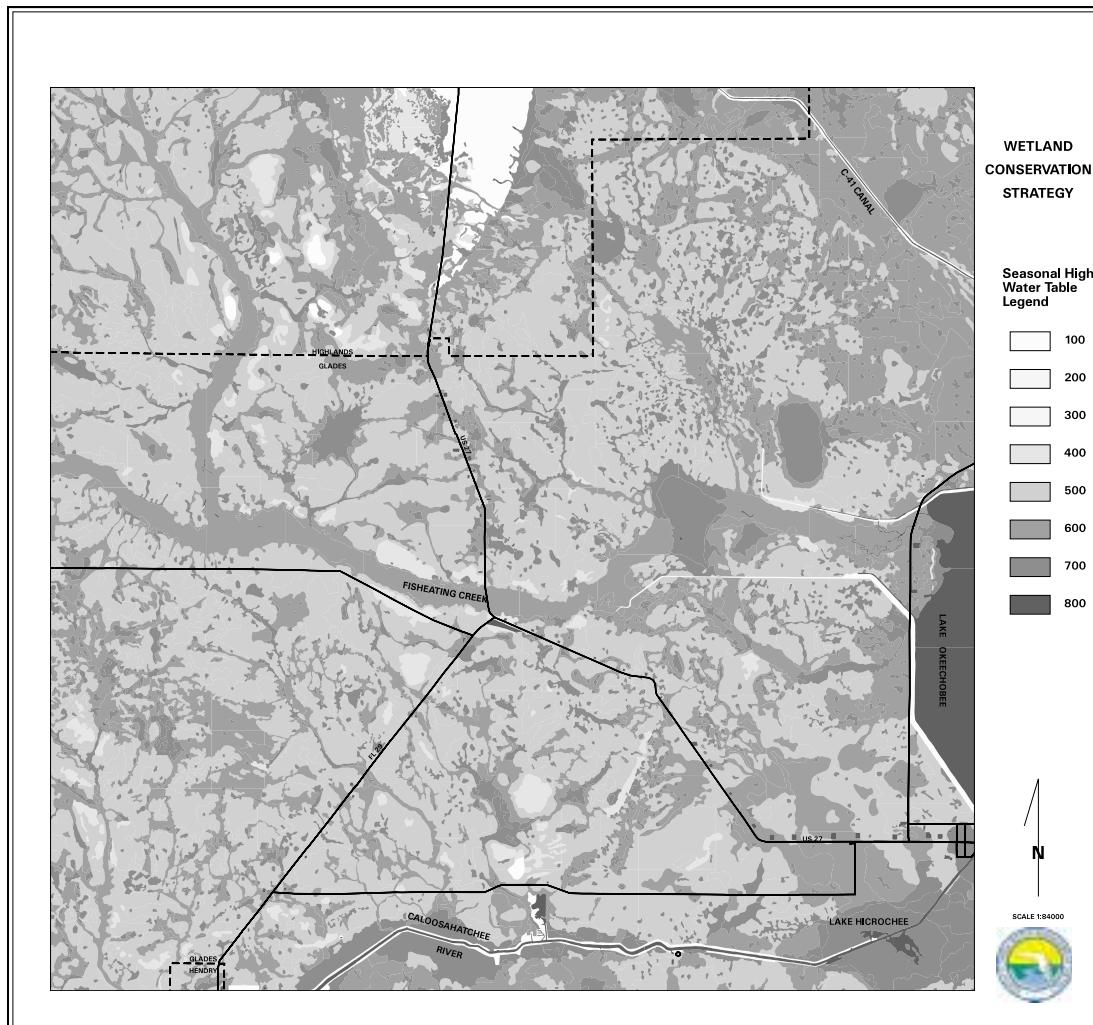


Figure 2. Map of the Level 1 SHWT Categories for a Sample Area on the West Side of Lake Okeechobee.

Level 1: 100

In these areas, the SHWT has a depth ranging from 2 to more than 6 ft. below the soil surface for most of the year. Flooding never occurs and the soils usually consist of deep sandy marine deposits mostly found in the highlands of Central Florida or along ancient coastal dunes or strands. For this reason, these sites are under heavy development pressure. Dominant vegetation can include pines, scrubby oaks, rosemary (*Ceratiola ericoides*), lichens, and cactus (*Opuntia* spp.). Fire plays a crucial role in determining the dominant vegetative components of these communities. The ecological communities (SCS, 1989) included in this category are the Sand Scrub and the Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills. Please refer to Appendix D for a detailed description of the Sand Scrub Ecological Community.

Level 1: 200

This category contains beaches, which have a saltwater table that ranges from 0 to 6 ft. below the soil surface. Variation of the water table is usually daily due to tidal action, however much larger extremes can occur during storm events. These areas include sand and shell beaches along both the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and beach foredune communities that develop on the unconsolidated deposits. Typical animals include beach mice, gulls, terns, shorebirds, sea turtles, and crabs. Typical plants include sea oats (*Uniola paniculata*) and other grasses, railroad vine (*Ipomoea pes-caprae*), seagrape (*Coccoloba uvifera*), scrub oaks (*Quercus* spp.), and Spanish bayonet (*Yucca aloifolia*). Usually, all species are salt tolerant and tall woody vegetation is wind sculpted due to exposure to sea spray.

Level 1: 300

This category contains areas that have a highly variable SHWT. These sites have a freshwater table that varies from 0 to 6 ft. below the soil surface, mostly due to frequent flooding conditions. Vegetation can also vary with these sites, depending on local conditions and duration of soil saturation over the past several years. Fire can play a crucial role in determining the dominant vegetative components of these communities.

Level 1: 400

This category contains sites that have a SHWT that ranges from 1.0 to 4.0 ft. below the soil surface. Some of these areas may rarely flood. Plant communities found on these sites can vary, depending on the duration of the SHWT relative to the soil surface. Drier sites may support some xeric vegetation or scrubby flatwoods. Wetter sites may support pine flatwoods, dry prairies, or low hammocks. Fire plays a crucial role in determining the dominant vegetative components of these communities.

Level 1: 500

This category contains sites that have a SHWT that ranges from 0.5 to 1.5 ft. below the soil surface. Flooding may occur frequently or occasionally in wetter years. These sites are most often dominated by pine or palm flatwoods, dry prairies, or low hammocks. Generally, flatwoods are characterized by a relatively open overstory of pines, an extensive low shrub stratum, and a variable herbaceous layer. Each of these components show xerophytic and pyrophytic physiognomy (Harper, 1914; Gunter, 1921; Laessle, 1942; Edmisten, 1963; Abrahamson and Hartnett, 1990). Pine canopy density can vary widely, from dense to very widely scattered. Slash pine is the dominant overstory flatwoods species in South Florida. The ecological communities (SCS, 1989) included in this category are South Florida Flatwoods, Everglades Flatwoods, and Cabbage Palm Flatwoods. For a detailed description of the South Florida Flatwoods Ecological Community, please see Appendix D.

Level 1: 600

This category contains sites that have a SHWT-High range at the soil surface. Flooding may frequently occur. These sites are mostly dominated by hydrophytic vegetation, either halophytic or halophobic. Mangrove swamps and salt marshes are found in saltwater areas of low to zero wave energy, such as along the coastline of the southern peninsula (e.g., the Ten Thousand Islands, Whitewater Bay, Florida Bay, and southern Biscayne Bay). Red mangrove (*Rhizophora mangle*), black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*), and white mangrove (*Laguncularia racemosa*) are important tree species of the mangrove swamps. Tidal flat communities (e.g., oyster bars, seagrass beds) can be found along shallow tidal creeks, lagoons, or along the Intracoastal Waterway. Intra-tidal wetlands provide valuable habitat for a wide range of invertebrates, fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals (Odum and McIvor, 1990). A review of the literature by Odum et al. (1982) reported some 220 species of fish, 24 species of reptiles and amphibians, 18 species of mammals, and 181 species of birds depend on mangrove habitat. Please refer to Appendix D for more a detailed description of the Salt Marsh Ecological Community.

Freshwater marshes are nonforested wetlands of open expanses of grasses, sedges, and/or rushes. Wet prairies are the least flooded of any Florida marsh type (Kushlan, 1990). Species composition varies as a function of hydroperiod, soil type, fire frequency, and site history. Because of the shorter hydroperiods, wet prairies are species-rich and include a variety of grasses, sedges, and flowering forbes. Wetter sites may contain sawgrass and saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*) and may invade drier sites. Ecological communities in this category are the Cutthroat Seeps and Sloughs (wet prairie). More detailed descriptions of the Sawgrass and Sloughs (wet prairie) Ecological Community can be found in Appendix D.

Level 1: 700

This category contains sites that have a SHWT-High range above soil surface. These sites support wetland vegetation. Freshwater marshes and ponds are nonforested wetlands of open expanses of grasses, sedges, and/or rushes. Occasional open-water areas may be present, often inhabited by water lily (*Nymphaea odorata*), spatterdock (*Nuphar luteum*), bladderworts (*Utricularia* spp.), or stoneworts (*Chara* spp.). A number of marsh types are recognized, each based upon the dominant species. These include arrowhead (*Sagittaria* spp.) marshes, sawgrass (*Cladium jamaicense*) marshes, fire flag (*Thalia geniculata*) marshes, bulrush (*Scirpus* spp.) marshes, spike-rush (*Eleocharis* spp.) marshes, cattail (*Typha* spp.) marshes, and maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*) marshes. More detailed descriptions of the Sawgrass Ecological Community and the Freshwater Marsh Ecological Community can be found in Appendix D.

Level 1: 800

Water areas are sites that are inundated by 2 ft. of water or more throughout the year. These sites usually support aquatic vegetation. A variety of aquatic communities can be found in open water bodies, each of which is a function of the history and characteristics of the site. For instance, borrow pits may have sparse plant or animal communities if they are remote from wetlands or other water bodies. Stagnant freshwater lakes or those that have somewhat elevated nutrient levels (e.g., from agricultural or urban runoff) may contain floating plants (e.g., *Eichhornia crassipes*, *Pistia stratiotes*), filamentous green algae (e.g., *Spirogyra* spp.), scuds (*Hyalella azteca*), seed shrimp (Ostracods), and water fleas (*Daphnia* spp.). Freshwater lakes with high water quality can host a variety of plants and animals, such as bladderworts (*Utricularia* spp.), calcareous algae mats, freshwater sponges (e.g., *Spongilla lacustris*), pupfish (*Jordanella floridae*), livebearers (e.g., *Gambusia affinis*, *Heterandria formosa*), and sunfish (e.g., *Lepomis* spp.).

Level 1: 900

No data is available for these sites because of resource limitations or inaccessibility. Some private land owners denied soil survey staff access to their property. Public lands were not mapped unless the managing agency was willing to fund.

CLASSIFICATION BY ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY TYPE

This classification is base upon the ecological communities (defined by the NRCS) associated with map unit components in the SSURGO database. During the soil survey mapping process a soil series was taxonomically defined and a number of attributes were assigned to it, such as range of pH values, hydrological group, and ecological community present. The ecological community presented in the FOTG database for a given soil map unit component is that which was present when and where the map unit was defined. However, if a map unit component was defined in a coastal area in the mid-1970's, it is

quite possible that the ecological community present today is different because of hydrological changes, nonnative vegetation invasions, or fire suppression. Furthermore, occurrences of that map unit much farther inland may have a different ecological community, especially where there is a climatic gradient. This is often the case in central-south Florida where tropical vegetation tends to be restricted to coastal areas.

Because of these difficulties, accurately assigning specific ecological communities to a soil map unit component that is regionally distributed can lead to considerable imprecision. For this reason, this generalized classification was derived to offer the soils database user a more accurate definition of what biological community types can be expected on a given soil. Biological communities are grouped into categories based on similarities of characteristics, such as saltwater wetlands, freshwater wetlands, flatwoods, uplands, etc. One category is included for mapping units that have no ecological data available. **Table 2** shows the different categories and a description of each used in this classification. A map created from these ecological community categories (ECC) is shown in **Figure 3**. Appendix B contains the full description of the categories and specific ecological communities included within them.

Table 2. Ecological Community Category Definitions.

Category Number	Category Name	Category Description
1	Water	Aquatic communities, usually inundated to a depth of 2 ft. or more
2	Intra-tidal Wetlands	Coastal wetland communities; low wave energy coast line
3	Beaches	Beach communities; high wave energy coastlines
4	Freshwater Wetlands	Freshwater marshes and swamps
5	Swamp Hammock	Forested mesic communities, usually transitional
6	Wet Prairie	Short-period wetlands. Generally treeless and grass-dominated
7	Flatwoods	Usually pine and/or palm-dominated flatwood communities
8	Uplands	Upland forested communities that seldom flood
9	Highlands	Scrub and xeric communities, usually pine and oak dominated
10	N/A	No data available

ECC #1 Water

The water category denotes areas that were described as open water bodies in the county soil surveys. These sites are permanently inundated, usually to a depth of two feet or greater. This includes freshwater, saltwater, natural, and excavated sites. However, a variety of aquatic communities can be found in open water bodies, each of which is a function of the history and characteristics of the site. For instance, borrow pits may have sparse plant or animal communities if they are remote from wetlands or other water bodies. Stagnant freshwater lakes or those that have somewhat elevated nutrient levels (e.g., from agricultural or urban runoff) may contain floating plants (e.g., *Eichhornia crassipes*, *Pistia stratiotes*), filamentous green algae (e.g., *Spirogyra* spp.), scuds

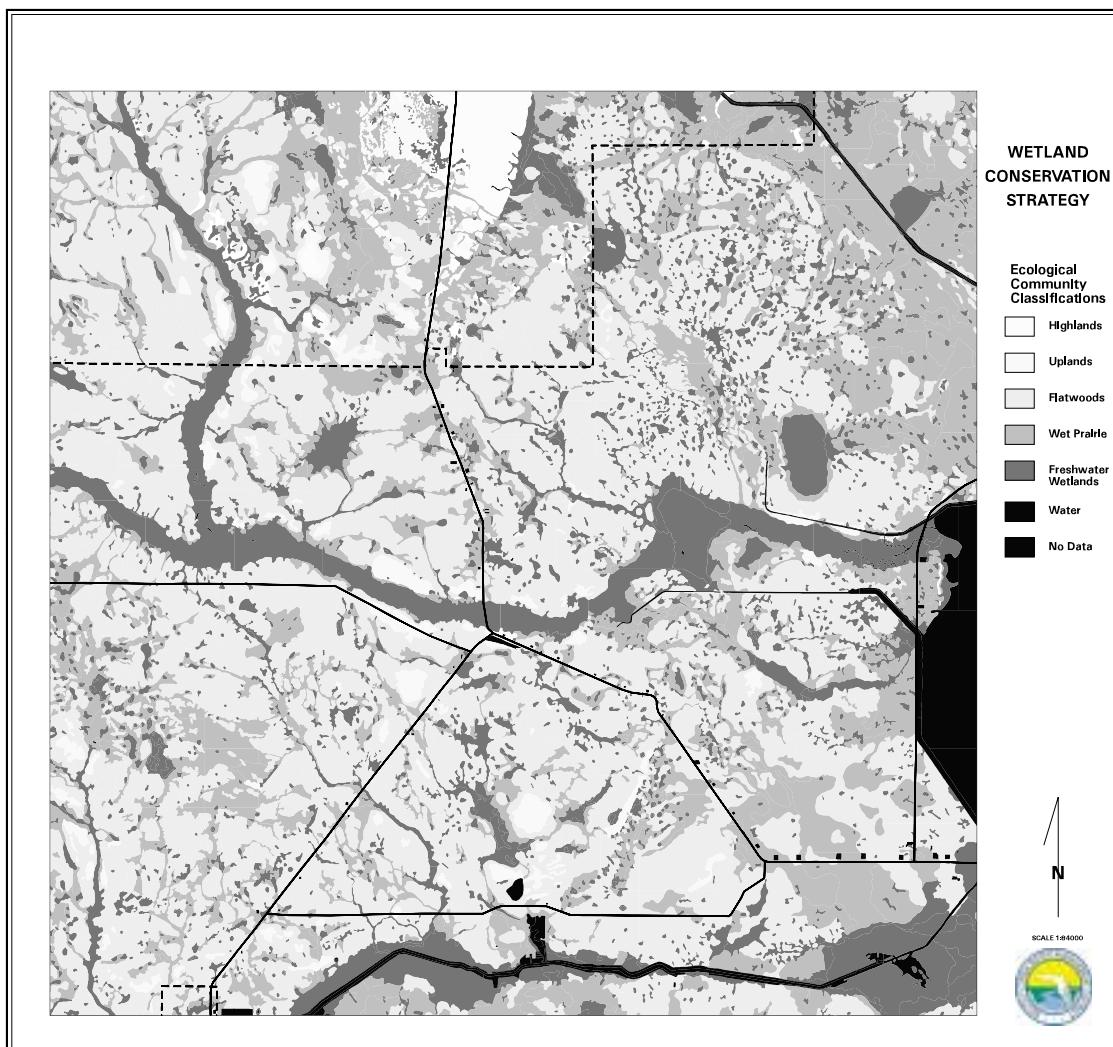


Figure 3. Map of the Ecological Community Categories for a Sample Area on the West Side of Lake Okeechobee (beaches, intra-tidal wetlands, and swamp hammocks are omitted from this map, as they are not found in this area).

(*Hyalella azteca*), seed shrimp (Ostracods), and water fleas (*Daphnia* spp.). Freshwater lakes with high water quality can host a variety of plants and animals, such as bladderworts (*Utricularia* spp.), calcareous algae mats, freshwater sponges (e.g., *Spongilla lacustris*), pupfish (*Jordanella floridae*), livebearers (e.g., *Gambusia affinis*, *Heterandria formosa*), and sunfish (e.g., *Lepomis* spp.).

ECC #2 Intra-Tidal Wetlands

Intra-tidal wetlands are saltwater marshes and swamps that are subject to regular tidal flooding. Mangrove swamps and salt marshes are found in areas of low to zero wave energy, such as along the coastline of the southern peninsula (e.g., the Ten Thousand Islands, Whitewater Bay, Florida Bay, and southern Biscayne Bay). Red mangrove (*Rhizophora mangle*), black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*), and white mangrove (*Laguncularia racemosa*) are important tree species of the mangrove swamps. Tidal flat communities (e.g., oyster bars, seagrass beds) can be found along shallow tidal creeks, lagoons, or along the Intracoastal Waterway. Beach formation is negligible, allowing the substrate to be stabilized by vegetation. Halophytic species typically predominate. Intra-tidal wetlands provide valuable habitat for a wide range of invertebrates, fishes, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals (Odum and McIvor, 1990). A review of the literature by Odum et al. (1982) reported some 220 species of fish, 24 species of reptiles and amphibians, 18 species of mammals, and 181 species of birds depend on mangrove habitat. Please refer to Appendix D for more a detailed description of the Salt Marsh Ecological Community.

Soils in these wetlands are usually Aquents (an Entisol) or Aquods (a Histosol), and are hydric. They are nearly level, very poorly to poorly drained soils of variable-textured mineral and organic materials subject to frequent tidal flooding. The water table, which is typically saltwater, can range from the soil surface to one foot above the surface throughout the year.

ECC #3 Beaches

Beach communities are found in areas where sand deposition or wave energy is high. Dunes are built up as vegetation increase the surface roughness, causing the wind to slow and to drop sand grains being moved across the beach (Barbour et al., 1987; Bagnold 1941). The highly variable, typically salt water table, can range from the soil surface to six feet below the surface. This includes sand and shell beaches along both the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and dune communities that develop on the unconsolidated deposits. Typical animals include beach mice, gulls, terns, shorebirds, sea turtles, and crabs. Plants include sea oats (*Uniola paniculata*) and other grasses, railroad vine (*Ipomoea pes-caprae*), seagrape (*Coccoloba uvifera*), scrub oaks (*Quercus* spp.), and Spanish bayonet (*Yucca aloifolia*). Usually, all species are salt tolerant and tall woody vegetation is wind sculpted due to exposure to sea spray. As with intra-tidal wetlands, these communities play an important role in shoreline stabilization and preventing erosion of the coast during storms.

ECC #4 Freshwater Wetlands

Freshwater wetlands can be either forested and nonforested. These can be roughly divided into three kinds: freshwater marshes, baldcypress swamps, and hardwood swamps. Freshwater wetlands can be found on a wide range of soils types and usually are inundated for at least a portion of the year. The SHWT can vary from two feet above to one foot below the soil surface for four or more months during the year. Occasional open-water areas may be present, often inhabited by water lily (*Nymphaea odorata*), spatterdock (*Nuphar luteum*), bladderworts (*Utricularia* spp.), or stoneworts (*Chara* spp.).

Marshes are treeless wetlands usually composed of sedges or other emergent plants. A number of marsh types are recognized, each based upon the dominant species. These include arrowhead (*Sagittaria* spp.) marshes, sawgrass (*Cladium jamaicense*) marshes, fire flag (*Thalia geniculata*) marshes, bulrush (*Scirpus* spp.) marshes, spike-rush (*Eleocharis* spp.) marshes, cattail (*Typha* spp.) marshes, and maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*) marshes.

Cypress swamps inhabit the frequently flooded rock and marl soils of southern Florida, floodplains, seasonally flooded basins, and depressional areas. Typical species include bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), pond cypress (*Taxodium distichum* var. *ascendens*), willow (*Salix caroliniana*), wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), dahoon (*Ilex cassine*), buttonbush (*Cephaelanthus occidentalis*), sawgrass, and airplants (mostly *Tillandsia* spp.). Often these swamps are used as nesting sites for a number of birds and other wildlife. Included in this category are the Scrub Cypress Ecological Community and the Cypress Swamp Ecological Community. More detailed descriptions of both of these ecological communities can be found in Appendix D.

Hardwood swamps include all hardwood-dominated freshwater wetland forests. Bays, pop ash (*Fraxinus caroliniana*), red maple, cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*), dahoon, and laurel oak (*Quercus laurifolia*) are usual components. Baldcypress and pond cypress may be present, but only occasionally. The community can have an evergreen appearance since it can be dominated by laurel and water oaks, cabbage palm, and bays. Ferns and other shade tolerant herbaceous plants are common. These wetlands are important to a number of wildlife species. Owls, hawks, woodpeckers, ducks, and a variety of songbirds use these swamps as nesting and feeding sites. Black bear, raccoons, bobcat, deer, mink, and otter can also be found. These communities can be along rivers, streams, poorly defined drainage ways, depressions, and areas subject to constant seepage. The soils are very poorly drained and subject to high water tables.

ECC #5 Swamp Hammock

Swamp hammocks include forested mesic wetlands that are usually transitional areas. These seldom, if ever, are invaded by fires. Dominant overstory vegetation includes oaks, cabbage palms, occasional hardwoods (such as red maple), abundant ferns, and other herbaceous plants. These sites are occasionally flooded and have hydric soils.

Although these wetlands have a shorter hydroperiod than hardwood swamps, they contain a number of species in common with them.

ECC #6 Wet Prairie

Wet prairies are the least flooded of any Florida marsh type (Kushlan, 1990). Species composition varies as a function of hydroperiod, soil type, fire frequency, and site history. Because of the shorter hydroperiods, wet prairies are species-rich and include a variety of grasses, sedges, and flowering forbs. Wetter sites may contain sawgrass and saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*) will invade drier sites. The SHWT generally ranges from the soil surface to one foot below the surface for four to nine months of the year. Ecological communities in this category are the Cutthroat Seeps and Sloughs (wet prairies). Please see Appendix D for a detailed description of the Sloughs Ecological Community.

ECC #7 Flatwoods

Flatwoods are characterized by low, flat topography, and relatively poorly drained, acidic, sandy soil typically underlain by an spodic horizon. This is the most extensive type of terrestrial ecosystem in Florida. The SHWT is typically just below the soil surface, except during periods of flooding. The term flatwood includes several vegetationally distinct communities found on a variety of soil types (Laessle, 1942). Generally, flatwoods are characterized by a relatively open overstory of pines, an extensive low shrub stratum, and a variable herbaceous layer. Each of these components show xerophytic and pyrophytic physiognomy (Harper, 1914; Gunter, 1921; Laessle, 1942; Edmisten, 1963; Abrahamson and Hartnett, 1990). Pine canopy density can vary widely, from dense to very widely scattered. Slash pine is the typical dominant overstory flatwoods species in South Florida.

There are other biological community types that can result from pine flatwoods, depending on the conditions of the site. Over-burned flatwoods may lack pines altogether. These are referred to as "dry prairies" and are usually dominated by saw palmetto. Flatwoods that have had fire suppressed for many years will develop into a "low hammock", dominated by oaks and palms. The ecological communities (NRCS, 1989) included in this category are South Florida Flatwoods, Everglades Flatwoods and Cabbage Palm Flatwoods. For a detailed description of the South Florida Flatwoods Ecological Community, please see Appendix D.

ECC #8 Uplands

The uplands category includes areas that flood as rarely as flatwoods do, but are too wet to support scrub vegetation. These communities support upland hardwood and tropical species (in the southern counties); a few pines may be present.

Uplands may be dominated by pines, hardwood forests, or grasslands, depending on local conditions. Frequent fires will result in pasture-like savanna, whereas fire

suppression will allow development of pine and oak forests. These sites seldom, if ever, flood and the water table is well below the surface most of the year.

Tropical hammocks generally appear as thick stands with a dense canopy cover. Soils may be thin with only a few inches of organic matter. Typical vegetation includes wild tamarind (*Lysiloma latisiliqua*), Jamaica dogwood (*Piscidia piscipula*), mastic (*Masticodendron foetidissimum*), poisonwood (*Metopium toxiferum*), strangler fig (*Ficus aurea*), wild coffees (*Psychotria* spp.), and marlberry (*Ardisia escallionoides*). Hammocks are good wildlife habitat for both resident and migratory birds. Many of the plant species produce fruit that are important food sources for wildlife. These habitats also provide cover for many mammals during periods of high water and resting sites for migratory birds.

ECC #9 Highlands

Highland communities are usually on elevated, well-drained sandy soils along the coast or in the interior highlands of Central Florida. Coastal Strand communities support a variety of tropical vegetation (South and Central Florida). Scrub communities support xeric species and are regarded as the most ancient biological communities found in Florida. They most often have a high number of endemic and endangered species. The SHWT is well below the soil surface and flooding rarely, if ever, occurs. For this reason, these sites are under heavy development pressure and are in a state of decline. Coastal Strand can be dominated by saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*), sea grape (*Coccoloba uvifera*), and species originating from the Caribbean Basin. Dominant scrub vegetation includes pines, scrubby oaks, rosemary (*Ceratiola ericoides*), lichens, and cactus (*Opuntia* spp.). The ecological communities (see NRCS, 1989) included in this category are the Sand Scrub and the Longleaf Pine-Turkey Oak Hills. Please refer to Appendix D for a detailed description of the Sand Scrub Ecological Community.

ECC #10 No Data

This category includes map units that are urbanized, drained, or where no soil survey was conducted.

CLASSIFICATION BY NSLP TYPE

This classification is based on the landscape types found in South Florida, including flatwoods, Everglades, tidal areas, and urbanized areas. This classification includes consideration of the depth and duration of the SHWT, soil morphology, and the geographical location of the soil. This method of categorization of soils is referred to as the Natural Soils Landscape Position (NSLP) classification.

From the Soils Classification Database, we first selected all water body map units for water bodies, soils that are exposed to tidal flooding, and soils that have been disturbed (urbanized, excavated, or filled in). These were each assigned to separate categories.

Another category for areas of which no soil survey was conducted (no data) was also created. The remaining map units from the database were then sorted by range and duration of the SHWT, soil morphology, and geographic location. The specifics for these classifications are outlined in **Table 3**. Most map units were found inside the range of values for the landscape position definitions. However a few units lie just outside of the category range of values but have characteristics associated with them that necessitated their inclusion into a group. A map was created from the NSLP classifications and is presented in the pullout at the end of this document (**Figure 4**).

Table 3. Sorting Criteria for Soils Data by NSLP Type.

NSLP Type	General Sorting Criteria
#1 Water	Areas designated as "Water" in SSURGO
#2 Tidal Soils	Coastal soils that are subject to tidal influence, no freshwater table
#3 Marl & Rocky Soils	Transitional area between saltwater and freshwater zone in the southern Everglades, freshwater table dominates, and hydric marl or rocky soils
#4 Everglades Peat	Pure organic, hydric soils within the extent of the historic Everglades
#5 Muck Depressions	Depressional hydric soils with an organic surface layer over sandy sediments
#6 Sand Depressions	Depressional hydric soils composed of pure sands
#7 Flats Soils	Nondepressional hydric soils composed of pure sands
#8 Flatwood Soils	Nonhydric soils of pure sandy sediments, SHWT 0.5 to 1.5 ft. below soil surface four months annually
#9 Knolls	Nonhydric soils of pure sandy sediments, SHWT 1.5 to 6.0 ft. below soil surface less than 7 months annually
#10 Central Ridge & Dunes	Nonhydric soils of pure sandy sediments, SHWT 6 ft. or more below soil surface all year
#11 Urban or Made Lands	Excavated or built lands, original soil morphology disturbed
#12 No Data	No soil survey data available

NSLP #1 Water

The Water landscape position denotes areas that were described as open water bodies in the county soil surveys. Water areas are permanently inundated, usually to a depth of two feet or greater. This includes freshwater, saltwater, natural, and excavated sites. There are no soils data that are associated with the Water landscape position

A variety of aquatic communities can be found on this landscape position, each of which is a function of the history and characteristics of the site. For instance, borrow pits may have sparse plant or animal communities if they are remote from wetlands or other water bodies. Stagnant freshwater lakes or those that have somewhat elevated nutrient levels (e.g., from agricultural or urban runoff) may contain floating plants (e.g., *Eichhornia crassipes*, *Pistia stratiotes*), filamentous green algae (e.g., *Spirogyra* spp.), scuds (*Hyalella azteca*), seed shrimp (Ostracods), and water fleas (*Daphnia* spp.). Freshwater lakes with high water quality can host a variety of plants and animals, such as

bladderworts (*Utricularia* spp.), calcareous algae mats, freshwater sponges (e.g., *Spongilla lacustris*), pupfish (*Jordanella floridae*), livebearers (e.g., *Gambusia affinis*, *Heterandria formosa*), and sunfish (e.g., *Lepomis* spp.).

NSLP #2 Tidal Soils

Tidal soils are found along coastal areas in salt marshes, mangrove or tidal swamps, and areas adjacent to the Intracoastal Waterway that have tidal flooding influence. These soils are usually Aquents (an Entisol) or Aquods (a Histosol), and are hydric. These soils can be nearly level to sloping sandy beaches, or very poorly drained coastal marshes and swamps consisting of variable-textured mineral and organic materials, subject to frequent tidal flooding. The water table, which is typically saltwater, can range from one foot below to one foot above the soil surface throughout the year. Examples of these soils include Wulfert, Durbin, and Peckish.

This landscape position includes beaches that can have a hydrological range that is a much wider range than the category for the SHWT. Perrine Variant soils (silt loam and fine sandy loam) of Broward and Indian River counties are currently an exception to the rest of the soils in this category. These soils are found in low flats that may have an intermittent freshwater SHWT, lie adjacent to tidal areas along estuaries, support halophytic vegetation, and may occasionally be inundated by salt water during exceptionally high tides. Please refer to Appendix C for a detailed description of the range of values for map units in this category.

A number of diverse biological communities may be found on this landscape position, the type of which is mostly a function of the wave energy exposure of the site. Mangrove swamps and salt marshes can be found in areas of low to zero wave energy, such as along the coastline of the southern peninsula (e.g., the Ten Thousand Islands, Whitewater Bay, Florida Bay, and southern Biscayne Bay). Tidal flat communities (e.g., oyster bars, seagrass beds) can be found along shallow tidal creeks, lagoons, or along the Intracoastal Waterway. In areas where sand deposition or wave energy is high, beach or littoral communities tenaciously colonize the unstable substrate or rocky shoreline. Please refer to Appendix D for a more detailed description of the Salt Marsh, which is a common ecological community found on this landscape position.

NSLP #3 Marl & Rocky Soils

Marl and rocky soils occur in Miami-Dade, Monroe, and Collier counties along the southern extent of the Everglades. The Marl & Rocky Soils landscape denotes that area near the southern tip of the Florida peninsula adjacent to the tidal area of Florida Bay. Marl soils (mostly Aquents, an Entisol) are hydric and originate from the precipitation of calcite in the water by calcareous algae mats. Rocky soils have exposed limestone at or near the surface. These areas are poorly to very poorly drained. The seasonal high water table ranges from one foot below to one foot above the soil surface for four to seven months annually. Examples of these soil series include Biscayne, Perrine, and Rock Outcrops. Some areas are noted as drained phases which means that there has been

artificial drainage implemented, however the degree or effectiveness of the drainage is not expressed. Please refer to Appendix C for a detailed description of the range of values for map units in this category.

A number of biological communities may be found on this landscape position. Since this area includes the transition zone between saltwater and freshwater tables, but is dominated by the latter. Both salt and freshwater marsh vegetation can be found on this landscape position, sparse sawgrass marsh being a common type of the latter found in this area. Wet prairie (marl prairie) species composition varies greatly and depends on local conditions. These are often dominated by a variety of grasses, sedges, and flowering forbs. Muhly (*Muhlenbergia* spp.), maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*), cordgrass (*Spartina* spp.), and beak rush (*Rhynchospora* spp.) are common dominant species (Kushlan, 1990). Other communities that may occur include tropical hammocks and scrub cypress. Scattered dwarf (scrub) cypresses are found on the thin, rocky soils along the southern extent of the Everglades. Please refer to Appendix D for a more detailed description of the Scrub Cypress ecological community.

NSLP #4 Everglades Peat

Everglades peat soils are very poorly drained organic hydric soils, usually derived from sawgrass (*Cladium jamaicense*), that have formed over the limestone bedrock. These soils are normally found within the geographic extent of the historic Everglades Basin. Examples of these soil series include Pahokee, Terra Ceia, and Lauderhill. Typically, these are pure organic soils with no significant sand layer deposit between the organic layer and the limestone bedrock. This category contains Histosols, which are morphologically distinguished from Muck Depressions (NSLP #5) and Sand Depressions (NSLP #6) although they may have similar hydrological conditions. The seasonal high water table can range from the soil surface to two feet above the surface for nine to eleven months annually. Please refer to Appendix C for a detailed description of the range of values for map units in this category.

The principle biological communities that may be found on this landscape position include dense sawgrass marsh and freshwater marsh. Please refer to Appendix D for a more detailed description of the Sawgrass Marsh ecological community.

NSLP #5 Muck Depression

Muck depression soils are very poorly drained hydric soils that have an organic surface layer underlain by sandy marine sediments. A few areas may have a thin organic surface layer only a few inches thick. This category includes the transitional area between the Everglades pure organic soils (NSLP #4) and the coastal sandy marine sediments. Often, Muck Depressions (NSLP #5) lie adjacent to Flats (NSLP #7) and Flatwood (NSLP #8) landscapes. The seasonal high water table typically ranges from one-half foot below to two feet above the soil surface for seven to eleven months annually. Examples of these soils include Hontoon, Kaliga, and Samsula. Also included within this unit are frequently flooded alluvial areas that have a muck surface for the majority of the area. These

frequently flooded map units may have a shorter SHWT duration, but are subject to frequent flooding during the wet season. Frequently flooded map units are known to have surface flooding at least one out of every two years. Please refer to Appendix C for a detailed description of the range of values for map units in this category.

Several biological communities may be found on this landscape position, including freshwater marsh, sawgrass marsh, bay heads, hardwood swamps, and cypress swamps. Local conditions favor one community over the other, with fire frequency and site hydrology playing large roles in their distribution. Please refer to Appendix D for more a detailed description of the Cypress Swamp ecological community.

NSLP #6 Sand Depression

The Sand Depression landscape position denotes all areas that have sandy marine sediments throughout the profile. A few areas may have mucky sand, loamy sand, or sandy loam surfaces with sandy or loamy subsurfaces. All of these soils are hydric. Often, these areas are depressions adjacent to Flats (NSLP #7) and Flatwood (NSLP #8) landscapes. These soils are very poorly drained and the seasonal high water table can typically range from one foot below to two feet above the soil surface for seven to ten months annually. Examples of these soil series include Basinger, Boca, and Riviera. Also included within this unit are frequently flooded alluvial soils that have a sandy surface for the majority of the area. These frequently flooded map units have a shorter duration for the SHWT, but are subject to frequent flooding during the wet season. Frequently flooded map units are known to have surface flooding at least one out of every two years. Please refer to Appendix C for a detailed description of the range of values for map units in this category.

Several biological communities that may be found on this landscape position, including freshwater marsh, sawgrass marsh, hardwood swamps, wetland hardwood hammocks, and cypress swamp. Local conditions favor one community over the other with fire frequency and site hydrology playing large roles in their distribution. Generally, sites that burn less frequently tend to support swamp forests, whereas more frequently burned sites tend to support marsh vegetation. Please refer to Appendix D for a detailed description of Freshwater Marsh and Ponds ecological communities.

NSLP #7 Flats Soils

Flats (referred to as “sloughs” by the NRCS) soils are poorly drained hydric soils with sandy marine sediments throughout the profile, or more rarely with loamy sand or sandy loam. Flats are located between the Flatwood (NSLP #8) and depressional landscapes (NSLP #5 or #6), and are generally regarded as transitional areas. The seasonal high water table can typically range from the soil surface to one foot below the surface for four to nine months annually. Examples of these soil series include Basinger, Malabar, and Riviera. Also included within this unit are occasionally flooded alluvial areas that have a sandy surface for the majority of the area. These areas may have a slightly shorter SHWT duration, but may be flooded for less than a few weeks by large

storm events. Please refer to Appendix C for a detailed description of the range of values for map units in this category.

Biological communities associated with this landscape position include cabbage palm flatwoods and hammocks, Everglades flatwoods, cutthroat seeps, wetland hardwood hammocks, scrub cypress, freshwater marsh, and wet-prairies. Local conditions favor one community over the other with fire frequency, soil thickness, and site hydrology playing large roles in controlling the dominant vegetation type. The fire dependant cutthroat grass (*Panicum abscissum*), an endemic, is restricted to seepage slopes and swales of south central Florida (Abrahamson and Hartnett, 1990). Dwarf (scrub) cypress forests are found on thin, rocky soils such as those along the southern peninsula. Generally, seldom burned sites tend to develop swamp forests, whereas frequently burned sites tend to support marsh or wet prairie vegetation. Please refer to Appendix D for a detailed description of Slough (wet prairie) ecological communities.

NSLP #8 Flatwood Soils

Flatwood soils are poorly drained nonhydric, upland soils with sandy marine sediments throughout the profile, some of which may have loamy sand substrates. Most of the soils in this category are Spodosols, (i.e., they have a subsurface spodic horizon). The seasonal high water table can range from one-half to one and one-half feet below the soil surface for four months annually. Examples of these soil series include Immokalee, Myakka, and Smyrna. Some areas may become inundated for less than a couple weeks during large storm events. Please refer to Appendix C for a detailed description of the range of values for map units in this category.

Biological communities associated with this landscape position include dry prairies, flatwoods (pine and cabbage palm), and low hammocks (i.e., hardwood, cabbage palm, and oak). Fire plays a key role in the development of one community type over another. Fire excluded sites tend to develop low hammocks, whereas frequently burned sites tend to develop flatwoods. Over-burned sites tend to become dry prairies, which are treeless (or nearly so) expanses dominated by grasses (e.g., *Aristida* spp., *Andropogon* spp.), saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*), and low shrubs (e.g., wax myrtle, fetterbrush, gallberry, and shining blueberry) (Abrahamson and Hartnett, 1990). Please refer to Appendix D for a more detailed description of South Florida Flatwoods ecological community.

NSLP #9 Knolls

Knolls soils are nonhydric, moderately well to somewhat poorly drained upland soils with sandy marine sediments throughout the profile. These soils are Psammments (an Entisol), which typically have no unique diagnostic horizons throughout the soil profile. The seasonal high water table can range from one and one-half feet to six feet below the soil surface for four to seven months annually. Examples of these soils include Krome, Tavares, and Zolfo. Please refer to Appendix C for a detailed description of the range of values for map units in this category.

Biological communities associated with this landscape position include sand pine scrub, pine flatwoods, South Florida coastal strand, oak hammocks, tropical hammocks, and upland hammocks. Fire plays a key role in the development of one community over another. Fire-excluded sites develop hammocks, whereas frequently burned sites will support pine scrub or flatwoods. Tropical hammocks tend to be found along the coastal areas or along the extreme southern peninsula. Sand pine scrub (dominated by *Pinus clausa*), pine flatwoods (dominated by *Pinus elliottii*) and scrubby flatwoods (a community intermediate between the two) are fire-dependant forests that inhabit the dry soils of the coastal ridge and interior highlands north of Lake Okeechobee. Please refer to Appendix D for a more detailed description of the Sand Pine Scrub ecological community.

NSLP #10 Central Ridge & Dunes

Central Ridge & Dune landscapes are excessively drained, nonhydric, Psammments (an Entisol of drier upland soils) with sandy marine sediment throughout the profile. The seasonal high water table is more than six feet below the soil surface throughout the year. Common soils of this landscape position include Astatula, Candler, and Neilhurst. Please refer to Appendix C for a detailed description of the range of values for map units in this category.

Ecological communities that may be found on this landscape include sand pine scrub, scrubby flatwoods, South Florida coastal strand, and upland hardwood hammock. Fire plays an important role in the maintenance of sand pine scrub and scrubby flatwood habitats; these habitats will convert to hammock if burning is suppressed. Coastal strand is found primarily along the barrier islands of the Atlantic coast. Please refer to Appendix D for a more detailed description of the South Florida Coastal Strand ecological community.

NSLP #11 Urban or Made Lands

Urban or made land areas have been altered, excavated, or disturbed and no longer have their natural morphological soil features. These soils no longer function as they did in their original state, so there is little information available. The seasonal high water table varies by site and is usually controlled to inhibit flooding of developed areas. Common soils of this landscape position include Arents, Matlacha, Pits, Udorthents, and Urban Land.

NSLP #12 No Data

No data is available for these sites because of resource limitations or inaccessibility. Some private land owners denied soil survey staff access to thier property. Public lands were not mapped unless the managing agency was willing to fund.

USE OF THE SOIL CLASSIFICATIONS

The classification schemes outlined in this document do not represent the only or best categorizations of the soils data. Our purpose is to present several classifications that are most needed by users of the soils data. The methods outlined in this technical publication do not improve the original county soil survey data quality, rather serves only to aid in its use. Other fields that may be categorized in the soils data base include: hydrological group, drainage class, depth to the bedrock, hydric soils, leaching potential, and runoff potential. It is then possible to generate a GIS map layer for that attribute. For example, a map of hydric soils or a map of soil drainage classes may be useful to hydrological modelers. It is recognized that different disciplines and different projects will have unique needs, and our purpose is to make the soils data more easily used by these groups.

Users of soil map data must also realize that even at the scales and levels of detail of the SSURGO maps, the map unit data are generalized to some degree. In reality, soils are highly variable across the landscape. Mapping efforts are limited by scale, time, monetary, and other limitations that can cause considerable imprecision in most soil maps (Brown et al., 1990). The landscape and soils are even more complex than depicted in the SSURGO maps.

Soil morphology reflects the complex interaction among topography, climate, time, vegetation, hydrology, and parent material. The morphological characteristics of soils are influenced by the hydrological conditions under which they formed, especially in South Florida where very small changes in topography can greatly affect hydrologic response. This fact is useful in interpreting map layers developed from the Soils Classification Database. Because soil morphology data yields information about the historic conditions of a site, it can be useful in interpreting the landscape before changes from development. By definition, hydric soils were formed in wetlands. The extent of hydric soils is also the historic extent of wetlands. This can have important implications for the management and restoration of wetlands, as well as in understanding the landscape in which they are situated. This can aid in understanding historical hydrological flow paths, runoff, and conditions, as well as predicting impacts to landscape-level features by encroaching development.

Some of our classifications generally define a hydrological gradient from lower, wetter landscapes (e.g., Water) to higher landscapes (Knolls, Central Ridge & Dunes). In undisturbed (e.g., nonurban, nonagricultural) areas, these classifications and the associated map layers are useful for understanding natural relationships between adjacent landscapes (relative topography), as well as regional patterns of hydrological and topographical gradients.

County soil surveys were conducted during different years and as a result, some contain more current data than others. In some coastal counties that have older surveys, the area of drained soils or urban lands are most likely under represented. Some soils that

are present in the database were converted to agriculture or urban areas after the soils survey was taken. Some large-scale hydrological alterations (e.g., canals and levees) may have permanently changed the natural drainage patterns of an area. When using data from counties that have older data, a more recent source of information should be sought for verification. **Table 4** shows the year that soil surveys were published.

Table 4. Dates of Publication of County Soil Surveys by NRCS.

County Soil Survey	Date(s) of Publication
Broward County (East)	1984
Charlotte County	1984
Collier County	1998
Miami-Dade County	1996
Glades County	1999
Hendry County	1990
Highlands County	1990
Indian River County	1987
Lee County	1984
Martin County	1981
Monroe County	1995
Okeechobee County (update)	1999
Orange County	1989
Osceola County	1979
Palm Beach County	1978
Polk County	1990
St. Lucie County	1980
Desoto County	1989
Hardee County	1984

As a result of substantial changes to local hydrology some peat soils are declining, necessitating a change in the classification of these soils (Collins et al., 1986; Griffin et al., 1982; Stephens et al., 1984; Snyder et al., 1978). It is recommended that organic soils within drained areas be verified before using data from the site.

Efforts will be made by the NRCS to keep this database updated, however its strength is in landscape-level application. It is recommended that when applying these data to a discrete location that a site-specific observation is used to confirm the map data. This data is intended to assist in analyzing the characteristics of soils, but can never replace site-specific observations when that level of resolution is required.

SUMMARY

The Soil Classification Database is a compilation and generalization of soil databases that is suitable for categorizing soils of similar characteristics. County soil surveys published by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS, formerly the Soil Conservation Service) are often difficult to use because of the format, size, and complexity of the data. The Soil Classification Database allows the soils data to be presented in a more user-friendly format.

The Soil Classification Database was derived from the Soil Survey Geographical Database (SSURGO) Component (COMP) table. The first (largest) soil components for each map unit and the most-used data fields were retained, then combined with several useful data fields from the Field Office Technical Guide (published by the Florida NRCS). Data were checked for accuracy and updated where necessary. The result was an updated single soils database that can be used to group soils into understandable categories of similar characteristics, such as the NSLP component.

The Soil Classification Database includes all counties within and several adjacent to the boundaries of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and is current to 1999 NRCS data standards and definitions. This project is a joint effort between the Comprehensive Conservation, Permitting, and Mitigation Strategy (Wetland Conservation Strategy) and the NRCS. Funding was provided as part of the USEPA's grant to the SFWMD for the Wetland Conservation Strategy.

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GLOSSARY AND LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

Component The individual soil types that make up a map unit.

Duration The length of time that the SHWT expresses itself. The duration of the SHWT is not a definite time span, rather it is a range typical for the map unit or category. This range is shorter in drier years and longer in unusually wet years. Also, the beginning and ending of the SHWT depends on the timing of rainfall events for the season. Usually the rainy season (which fuels the SHWT) begins in May. However, in some years the rainy season can begin in April or June, depending on climatic factors.

Ecological Community Categorization (ECC) A classification of the SSURGO data presented in this document.

Entisols A soil order that consists of poorly developed soils. In these soils, profile development is either minor or lacking altogether. Diagnostic characteristics found in other soil orders are not found, such as an organic, spodic, or argillic horizon. The most common Entisols found in South Florida are the Aquent (formed in wet environments) and the Psamments (found in naturally drier environments). Aquent are the dominant Entisols in South Florida, are found along the Rocky Glades area. Psamments are found along the Central Ridge and along the ancient dune line on the Coast.

Flooding The temporary covering of the soil surface by flowing water caused by overflowing streams, by runoff from adjacent slopes, or by inflow from high tides. Shallow water standing in swamps and marshes or in a closed depression is con-

sidered ponding. Frequency, duration, and probable dates are estimated. Frequency generally is expressed as *none* or *frequent*. *None* means that flooding is not probable. *Frequent* means that flooding occurs under normal weather conditions (more than a 50 percent chance of flooding in any year). Duration is expressed as *long* (7 days to 1 month), and *very long* (more than one month). The time of year that floods are most likely to occur is expressed in months. November-June, for example, means that flooding can occur during the period November through June. About two-thirds to three-fourths of all flooding occurs during the stated period.

FOTG Field Office Technical Guide.

GIS Geographic Information System.

Histosols A soil order that are predominantly organic, consisting of peat or muck deposits of varying thickness over sand, marl, limestone, or other material. The organic soil has accumulated in an extremely wet environment and can vary in consistency from fibrous to slimy (Davis, 1946; Brown et al., 1990). Different types of peat have been classified based on the parent plant material from which they are derived, the texture, composition, and state of decay (Davis, 1946; Cohen and Spackman, 1984). Peat deposits in South Florida are fairly recent, the oldest in the historic Everglades being approximately 5,000 years old (Gleason and Stone, 1994). It is important to note that when drained, peat is subject to subsidence, shrinking, and decomposition). Some estimated rates place this on the order of 2.5 cm/yr. In some areas where drainage has been effected, the extent of peat soils is declin-

ing, prompting a change in the classification of these soils (Collins et al., 1986; Griffin et al., 1982; Stephens et al., 1984; Snyder et al., 1978).

Map Unit The fundamental graphic feature in the SSURGO database which links the graphic feature to the attribute database. Each map unit represents an area dominated by one to three kinds of soil. However, there are no graphic delineations for the locations of components within the map unit.

Hydric Soils Soils that are saturated, flooded, or ponded long enough during the growing season to develop anaerobic conditions in the upper part (USDA, Soil Conservation Service, 1987). This definition identifies soils that are either saturated or inundated long enough during the growing season to support the growth and reproduction of hydrophytic vegetation. The concept of hydric soil indicators is based on the theory that soils develop diagnostic morphological features associated with the anaerobic decomposition of organic matter and the reduction of iron and other minerals in their upper part. In other words, that when soils are wet enough for a long enough duration to be considered hydric, they should exhibit certain visible properties that are observable in the field. Wetlands possess three essential characteristics: (1) hydrophytic vegetation, (2) hydric soils, and (3) wetland hydrology. All manual criteria for each of the three characteristics must be met before an area can be identified as a wetland. Therefore, the synonymy of hydric soils and wetlands is implied (National Technical Committee for Hydric Soils, 1994).

MUID Map unit identification number.

NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service (formally the Soil Conservation) A

unit of the United States Department of Agriculture.

NSLP Natural Soils Landscape Positions, a classification of the SSURGO data presented in this document.

SCS Soil Conservation Service (see NRCS).

Seasonal High Water Table (SHWT) The shallowest depth to free water that stands in an unlined borehole or where the soil moisture tension is zero for a significant period (more than a few weeks). The depth to the SHWT is the most used/requested soil interpretation in Florida. This method of estimating SHWT applies only to those areas lacking significant hydrological modifications. Hydrological modification such as ditches and dikes can make the soil either wetter or drier. The depth to the SHWT is not a definite value, rather it is a range typical for the map unit or category. This range may be larger

Spodosols A soil order that consists of soils that have a spodic horizon. The spodic, or Bh, horizon is a subsurface layer in which organic matter in combination with aluminum and/or iron has accumulated due to down-ward leaching. The upper boundary of this layer is within 2m of the soil surface and the soil textures are generally sandy. Two types of spodosols can be further defined, the Aquods (that are wet for extended periods in most years) and the Humods (that are not naturally wet for extended periods in most years).

SFWMD South Florida Water Management District.

SSURGO Soil Survey Geographical Data Base.

USDA United States Department of Agriculture.

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency.

Appendix A

SHWT CLASSIFICATION CODES

The classification codes for the SHWT ranges are shown in **Table A-1**. The values provided in SSURGO are the duration and range (high and low) for the SHWT in an average year. These values are for natural conditions at the time the county soil survey was undertaken. If drainage has been implemented, it is noted in the “other phase” or “OTHERPH” field in the Soils Classification Database. It is important to verify these data with currently available information before applying them since changes may have occurred since the soil survey was completed.

Table A-1. Category Codes and Associated Ranges for the SHWT Used in the Categorization of Duration.

Category Codes and Associated Ranges for the SHWT
100 Deep SHWT (from 2.5 to more than 6 ft. below the soil surface).
110 SHWT more than 6.0 ft below the soil surface.
119 SHWT more than 6.0 ft below the soil surface all year.
120 SHWT 5.0 to 6.0 ft below the soil surface.
121 SHWT 5.0 to 6.0 ft below the soil surface for 4 months annually.
122 SHWT 5.0 to 6.0 ft below the soil surface for 5 months annually.
129 SHWT 5.0 to 6.0 ft below the soil surface for 12 months annually.
130 SHWT 4.0 to 6.0 ft below the soil surface.
132 SHWT 4.0 to 6.0 ft below the soil surface for 5 months annually.
134 SHWT 4.0 to 6.0 ft below the soil surface for 7 months annually.
140 SHWT 4.0 to 5.0 ft. below the soil surface.
143 SHWT 4.0 to 5.0 ft. below the soil surface 6 months annually.
144 SHWT 4.0 to 5.0 ft. below the soil surface 7 months annually.
150 SHWT 3.5 to 6.0 ft. below the soil surface.
153 SHWT 3.5 to 6.0 ft. below the soil surface 6 months annually.
154 SHWT 3.5 to 6.0 ft. below the soil surface 7 months annually.
160 SHWT 3.5 to 5.0 ft. below the soil surface.
162 SHWT 3.5 to 5.0 ft. below the soil surface 5 months annually.
163 SHWT 3.5 to 5.0 ft. below the soil surface 6 months annually.
164 SHWT 3.5 to 5.0 ft. below the soil surface 7 months annually.
170 SHWT 3.0 to 5.0 ft. below the soil surface.
172 SHWT 3.0 to 5.0 ft. below the soil surface 5 months annually.
173 SHWT 3.0 to 5.0 ft. below the soil surface 6 months annually.
180 SHWT 2.5 to 5.0 ft. below the soil surface.
181 SHWT 2.5 to 5.0 ft. below the soil surface 4 months annually.
182 SHWT 2.5 to 5.0 ft. below the soil surface 5 months annually.
183 SHWT 2.5 to 5.0 ft. below the soil surface 6 months annually.
190 SHWT 2.0 to 8.0 ft. below the soil surface.
193 SHWT 2.0 to 8.0 ft. below the soil surface 6 months annually.
200 Beaches (Salt water table from 0.0 to 6.0 ft. below the soil surface).
210 Salt water table from 0.0 to 6.0 ft. below the soil surface.
219 Salt water table from 0.0 to 6.0 ft. below the soil surface all year.
300 SHWT varies widely (from 0 to 6 ft. below the soil surface).
310 SHWT 0.0 to 6.0 ft. below the soil surface.
312 SHWT 0.0 to 6.0 ft. below the soil surface 5 months annually.
314 SHWT 0.0 to 6.0 ft. below the soil surface 7 months annually.
400 SHWT well below the soil surface (from 1.0 to 4.0 ft. below the soil surface).
410 SHWT 2.5 to 3.5 ft. below the soil surface.

Table A-1. (Continued) Category Codes and Associated Ranges for the SHWT Used in the Categorization of Duration.

Category Codes and Associated Ranges for the SHWT
411 SHWT 2.5 to 3.5 ft. below the soil surface 4 months annually.
413 SHWT 2.5 to 3.5 ft. below the soil surface 6 months annually.
420 SHWT 2.0 to 4.0 ft. below the soil surface.
421 SHWT 2.0 to 4.0 ft. below the soil surface 4 months annually.
425 SHWT 2.0 to 4.0 ft. below the soil surface 8 months annually.
429 SHWT 2.0 to 4.0 ft. below the soil surface 12 months annually.
430 SHWT 2.0 to 3.5 ft. below the soil surface.
431 SHWT 2.0 to 3.5 ft. below the soil surface 4 months annually.
432 SHWT 2.0 to 3.5 ft. below the soil surface 5 months annually.
433 SHWT 2.0 to 3.5 ft. below the soil surface 6 months annually.
436 SHWT 2.0 to 3.5 ft. below the soil surface 9 months annually.
440 SHWT 2.0 to 3.0 ft. below the soil surface (includes 2.0 to 2.0).
441 2.0 to 3.0 ft. below the soil surface 4 months annually.
442 2.0 to 3.0 ft. below the soil surface 5 months annually.
443 2.0 to 3.0 ft. below the soil surface 6 months annually.
450 SHWT 1.5 to 3.5 ft. below the soil surface.
451 SHWT 1.5 to 3.5 ft. below the soil surface 4 months annually.
453 SHWT 1.5 to 3.5 ft. below the soil surface 6 months annually.
460 SHWT 1.5 to 3.0 ft. below the soil surface.
461 SHWT 1.5 to 3.0 ft. below the soil surface 4 months annually.
463 SHWT 1.5 to 3.0 ft. below the soil surface 6 months annually.
470 SHWT 1.5 to 2.5 ft. below the soil surface.
472 SHWT 1.5 to 2.5 ft. below the soil surface 5 months annually.
480 SHWT 1.0 to 3.5 ft. below the soil surface.
483 SHWT 1.0 to 3.5 ft. below the soil surface 6 months annually.
490 SHWT 1.0 to 3.0 ft. below the soil surface.
493 SHWT 1.0 to 3.0 ft. below the soil surface 6 months annually.
500 SHWT is shallow (from 0.5 to 1.5 ft. below the soil surface).
510 SHWT is 1.0 to 1.5 ft. below the soil surface.
511 SHWT is 1.0 to 1.5 ft. below the soil surface 4 months annually.
520 SHWT is 1.0 ft. below the soil surface.
529 SHWT is 1.0 ft. below the soil surface 12 months annually.
530 SHWT is 0.5 to 1.5 ft. below the soil surface.
530 SHWT is 0.5 to 1.5 ft. below the soil surface 3 months annually.
531 SHWT is 0.5 to 1.5 ft. below the soil surface 4 months annually.
532 SHWT is 0.5 to 1.5 ft. below the soil surface 5 months annually.
533 SHWT is 0.5 to 1.5 ft. below the soil surface 6 months annually.
536 SHWT is 0.5 to 1.5 ft. below the soil surface 9 months annually.

Table A-1. (Continued) Category Codes and Associated Ranges for the SHWT Used in the Categorization of Duration.

Category Codes and Associated Ranges for the SHWT
540 SHWT is 0.5 to 1.0 ft. below the soil surface.
543 SHWT is 0.5 to 1.0 ft. below the soil surface 6 months annually.
600 High range for the SHWT is at the soil surface.
610 SHWT is 0.0 to 2.0 ft. below the soil surface.
619 SHWT is 0.0 to 2.0 ft. below the soil surface 12 months annually.
620 SHWT is 0.0 to 1.0 ft. below the soil surface.
620 SHWT is 0.0 to 1.0 ft. below the soil surface 3 months annually.
621 SHWT is 0.0 to 1.0 ft. below the soil surface 4 months annually.
622 SHWT is 0.0 to 1.0 ft. below the soil surface 5 months annually.
623 SHWT is 0.0 to 1.0 ft. below the soil surface 6 months annually.
624 SHWT is 0.0 to 1.0 ft. below the soil surface 7 months annually.
626 SHWT is 0.0 to 1.0 ft. below the soil surface 9 months annually.
629 SHWT is 0.0 to 1.0 ft. below the soil surface 12 months annually.
630 SHWT is 0.0 to 0.5 ft. below the soil surface.
631 SHWT is 0.0 to 0.5 ft. below the soil surface 4 months annually.
632 SHWT is 0.0 to 0.5 ft. below the soil surface 5 months annually.
633 SHWT is 0.0 to 0.5 ft. below the soil surface 6 months annually.
634 SHWT is 0.0 to 0.5 ft. below the soil surface 7 months annually.
638 SHWT is 0.0 to 0.5 ft. below the soil surface 11 months annually.
639 SHWT is 0.0 to 0.5 ft. below the soil surface 12 months annually.
640 SHWT is at the soil surface.
647 SHWT is at the soil surface 10 months annually.
700 High range for the SHWT is above soil surface.
710 SHWT is from 1 ft. above to 1 ft. below the soil surface.
711 SHWT is from 1 ft. above to 1 ft. below the soil surface 4 months annually.
712 SHWT is from 1 ft. above to 1 ft. below the soil surface 5 months annually.
713 SHWT is from 1 ft. above to 1 ft. below the soil surface 6 months annually.
714 SHWT is from 1 ft. above to 1 ft. below the soil surface 7 months annually.
716 SHWT is from 1 ft. above to 1 ft. below the soil surface 9 months annually.
719 SHWT is from 1 ft. above to 1 ft. below the soil surface 12 months annually.
720 SHWT is from the soil surface to 1 ft. above the surface.
722 SHWT is from the soil surface to 1 ft. above the surface 5 months annually.
725 SHWT is from the soil surface to 1 ft. above the surface 8 months annually.
726 SHWT is from the soil surface to 1 ft. above the surface 9 months annually.
728 SHWT is from the soil surface to 1 ft. above the surface 11 months annually.
730 SHWT is from 2 ft. above to 1ft. below the soil surface.
731 SHWT is from 2 ft. above to 1ft. below the soil surface 4 months annually.
732 SHWT is from 2 ft. above to 1ft. below the soil surface 5 months annually.

Table A-1. (Continued) Category Codes and Associated Ranges for the SHWT Used in the Categorization of Duration.

Category Codes and Associated Ranges for the SHWT
734 SHWT is from 2 ft. above to 1ft. below the soil surface 7 months annually.
736 SHWT is from 2 ft. above to 1ft. below the soil surface 9 months annually.
737 SHWT is from 2 ft. above to 1ft. below the soil surface 10 months annually.
740 SHWT is from the soil surface to 2 ft. above the surface.
741 SHWT is from the soil surface to 2 ft. above the surface 4 months annually.
742 SHWT is from the soil surface to 2 ft. above the surface 5 months annually.
744 SHWT is from the soil surface to 2 ft. above the surface 7 months annually.
745 SHWT is from the soil surface to 2 ft. above the surface 8 months annually.
746 SHWT is from the soil surface to 2 ft. above the surface 9 months annually.
747 SHWT is from the soil surface to 2 ft. above the surface 10 months annually.
748 SHWT is from the soil surface to 2 ft. above the surface 11 months annually.
749 SHWT is from the soil surface to 2 ft. above the surface 12 months annually.
800 Water areas. Water table is 2 ft. or more above the soil surface 12 months annually.
900 No data available for this area.

Appendix B

ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

Table B-1. Category Definitions for the Ecological Community Categories.

Category Number	Category Name	Primary Ecological Communities (as defined by NRCS, 1989)	Category Definition and Description
1	Water	None	Permanently inundated areas. "Water" map units selected from database.
2	Intra-Tidal Wetlands	Salt Marsh (#18) Mangrove Swamp (#19)	Low wave energy coastal wetlands. Ecological communities #18 and #19 selected from database.
3	Beaches	None	High wave energy coastal lands that support beach communities. "Beaches" map units selected from database.
4	Freshwater Wetlands	Scrub Cypress (#16) Cypress Swamp (#17) Swamp Hardwoods (#21) Sawgrass Marsh (#24) Freshwater Marsh (#25)	Freshwater marshes and ponds. Ecological communities #9 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 700), #12 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 700), #16, #17, #21, #22 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 700), #24 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 700), #25, and #26 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 700) selected from database.
5	Swamp Hammock	Wetland Hardwood Hammocks (#12) Shrub Bogs - Bay Swamps (#22)	Transitional mesic forested communities. Ecological communities #11 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 600), #12 (if SHWT-CAT 1 < 700), #13 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 600 and hydric soil), #14 (SHWT-CAT 1 = 600), and #22 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 600) selected from database.
6	Wet Prairie	Cutthroat Seeps (#10) Slough (#26)	Freshwater wet prairies. Ecological communities. Ecological communities #8 (SHWT-CAT 1 = 600), #10, #24 (SHWT-CAT 1 = 600), and #26 (SHWT-CAT 1 = 600) selected from database.
7	Flatwoods	South Florida Flatwoods (#6) Everglades Flatwoods (#9)	Pine or palm dominated flatwood communities. Ecological communities #6 (if SHWT-CAT 1 > 500), #8 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 500), #9 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 500 or 600), #13 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 600 and nonhydric soil) selected from database.
8	Uplands	Upland Hardwood Hammocks (#11) Tropical Hammocks (#14)	Upland forested communities that seldom flood. Ecological communities #3 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 400), #4 (if SHWT-CAT 1 > 300), #6 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 400), #11 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 400), #13 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 500), #14 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 400 or 500), #15, and #24 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 400) selected from database.
9	Highlands	North Florida Coastal Strand (#1) South Florida Coastal Strand (#2) Sand Scrub (#3) Longleaf Pine - Turkey Oak Hills (#4)	Scrub or xeric communities. Flooding never occurs. Ecological communities #1, #2 (except beaches), #3 (if SHWT-CAT 1 < 400), #4 (if SHWT-CAT 1 < 300), #6 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 100), #9 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 100), #11 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 100), and #14 (if SHWT-CAT 1 = 100) selected from database.
10	N/A	No data available for these map units.	Selected "No Data" ecological community entries, urbanized, and drained map units.

Appendix C

LANDSCAPE CLASSIFICATION CATEGORIES

Table C-1. Soil Series within Each NSLP Category with the Largest Aerial Extent.

NSLP Category	Total Area (ha)	Dominant Soil Series	Percent of NSLP Category Area
#1: Water	N/A	N/A	N/A
#2: Tidal Soils	96,588	Durbin and Wulfert Wulfert Peckish	31 % 11 9
#3 Marl & Rocky Soils	86,571	Biscayne Perrine Ochopee	38 % 21 17
#4 Everglades Peat	297,460	Pahokee Terra Ceia Lauderhill	32 % 31 22
#5 Muck Depressions	266,540	Samsula Hontoon Kaliga	17 % 13 11
#6 Sand Depressions	534,888	Riviera Basinger Boca, Riviera, Limestone substr. and Copeland Complex	13 % 10 9
#7 Flats Soils	712,990	Basinger Pineda Riviera	20 % 16 12
#8 Flatwood Soils	1,473,561	Immokalee Myakka Smyrna	20 % 16 13
#9 Knolls	242,228	Pomello Tavares Krome Zolfo	16 % 16 10 10
#10 Central Ridge-Dunes	135,394	Candler Astatula Neilhurst	45 % 24 7
#11 Urban or Made Lands	N/A	N/A	N/A
#12 No Data	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table C-2. Range of Map Unit Values within the NSLP Categories. Percentages Indicate the Relative Amount of Map Unit Area of the NSLP Category.

NSLP Category	Map Unit SHWT Ranges	Map Unit SHWT Durations	Map Unit Hydrologic Groups	Map Unit Drainage Classes	Map Unit Runoff Potentials
Water (1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tidal Soils (2)	0.0 to 0.5 (94 %) 1.0 to 1.0 (4 %) 0.0 to 6.0 (2 %) Other (less than 0.5 %)	Jan-Dec (100 %) Other (less than 0.5 %)	D (100 %)	VP (94 %) P (7 %)	High (100 %)
Marl & Rocky Soils (3)	0.0 to 1.0 (64 %) -1.0 to 1.0 (34 %) 0.5 to 1.0 (1 %) 0.0 to 0.5 (1 %)	Jun - Sep (38 %) Jun - Oct (17 %) Jun - Nov (31 %) Jun - Dec (14 %)	D (100 %)	P (78 %) VP (21 %) SP (1 %)	High (74 %) Med. (26 %)
Everglades Peat (4)	-2.0 to 0.0 (68%) -1.0 to 0.0 (32 %)	Jun - Apr (68 %) Jun - Feb (32 %)	D (100 %)	VP (100 %)	High (100 %)
Muck Depressions (5)	-2.0 to 0.0 (70 %) -1.0 to 0.0 (13 %) 0.0 to 0.5 (9 %) -2.0 to 1.0 (5 %) -1.0 to 1.0 (2 %) 0.0 to 1.0 (1 %)	Jun - Oct (11 %) Jun - Dec (3 %) Jun - Jan (7 %) Jun - Feb (1 %) Jun - Mar (1 %) Jun - Apr (72 %) Jan - Dec (6 %)	D (100 %)	VP (100 %)	High (100 %)
Sand Depressions (6)	-2 to 0.0 (67 %) -2 to 1.0 (19 %) 0.0 to 1.0 (7 %) 0.0 to 0.5 (7 %)	Jun - Sep (17 %) Jun - Oct (7 %) Jun - Nov (1 %) Jun - Dec (3 %) Jun - Jan (2 %) Jun - Feb (11 %) Jun - Mar (58 %) Jun - Apr (1 %)	D (100 %)	VP (92 %) P (8 %)	High (100 %)
Flats Soils (7)	0.0 to 1.0 (94 %) 0.0 to 0.5 (2 %) -1.0 to 1.0 (4 %)	Jun - Sep (8%) Jun - Oct (8 %) Jun - Nov (41 %) Jun - Dec (13 %) Jun - Feb (25 %) Jun - Mar (5 %)	D (100 %)	P (100 %) VP (less than 0.5 %)	High (100 %) Med. (less than 0.5%)
Flatwood Soils (8)	0.5 to 1.5 (99 %) 2.0 to 3.5 (1 %) 1.0 to 1.5 (less than 0.5%) 1.5 to 3.5 (less than 0.5%) 2.5 to 3.5 (less than 0.5%)	Jun - Sep (93 %) Jun - Oct (2 %) Jun - Nov (1 %) Jun - Feb (4 %)	D (99 %) C (1 %)	P (95 %) SP (5 %)	N/A
Knolls (9)	1.5 to 3.5 (16 %) 2.0 to 3.5 (30 %) 2.5 to 5.0 (1 %) 3.5 to 6.0 (26 %) 0.0 to 6.0 (1 %) 1.5 to 3.0 (2 %) 3.5 to 5.0 (3 %) 4.0 to 5.0 (11 %) 3.0 to 5.0 (2 %) 2.0 to 3.0 (1 %) 4.0 to 6.0 (2 %) 5.0 to 6.0 (2 %) 2.0 to 8.0 (less than 0.5%) 2.5 to 3.5 (less than 0.5%) 1.0 to 3.0 (5 %)	Jun - Sep (1 %) Jun - Oct (4 %) Jun - Nov (46 %) Jun - Dec (21 %) Jun - Feb (3 %) Jul - Oct (6 %) Jul - Nov (15 %) Jul - Dec (1 %) Jul - Jan (2 %) Jan - Dec (1 %) Aug - Feb (1 %)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Table C-2. (Continued) Range of Map Unit Values within the NSLP Categories. Percentages Indicate the Relative Amount of Map Unit Area of the NSLP Category.

NSLP Category	Map Unit SHWT Ranges	Map Unit SHWT Durations	Map Unit Hydrologic Groups	Map Unit Drainage Classes	Map Unit Runoff Potentials
Central Ridge-Dunes (10)	6.0 to 6.0 (98%) 0.0 to 6.0 (2%)	N/A (98%) Jun - Oct (2%)	A (100%)	E (92%) W (6%)	N/A
Urban or Made Lands (11)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
No Data (12)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appendix D

SELECTED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

The following descriptions of ecological communities are based on the NRCS publication *The 26 Ecological Communities of Florida* (SCS, 1989).

SOUTH FLORIDA COASTAL STRAND (ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY NO. 2)

Range: The South Florida Coastal Strand ecological community occurs along the Atlantic Ocean south of Brevard County and along the Gulf of Mexico south of Pasco County. Individual communities are generally large in size, being narrow, long, and parallel to the coastal beaches. Small, isolated communities can also be found along some bays or sounds. This community generally encompasses the area affected by salt sprays from the ocean, gulf, and saltwater bays.

Soils: The soils are nearly level to strongly sloping, deep, mostly well to excessively drained with some moderately well drained or somewhat poorly drained. They are coarsely textured throughout. Representative soils include: Canaveral and Palm Beach. It also includes areas mapped as Coastal Beach and Coastal Beach Ridges.

Vegetation: The natural vegetation of this community is low growing grasses, vines, and herbaceous plants with few trees or large shrubs. These trees and shrubs often occur in stunted form due to the action of the wind. The natural forces of wind, salt, and blowing sand make plant establishment difficult on the foredunes. Plants which do establish here are well adapted to disturbance and are pioneer species. The backdunes will often have vegetation similar to the sand pine scrub or the wetland hardwood hammock ecological communities. Plants which characterize this community are: cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*), coconut palm (*Cocos nucifera*), sand live oak (*Quercus virginiana* var. *maritima*), bay cedar (*Suriana maritima*), inkberry (*Scaevola plumieri*), marsh elder (*Iva imbricata*), saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*), silverleaf croton (*Croton punctatus*), Spanish bayonet (*Yucca aloifolia*), sea grape (*Coccoloba uvifera*), bay bean (*Canavalia maritima*), railroad vine (*Ipomoea pes-caprae*), beachdune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*), sea purslane (*Sesuvium portulacastrum*), sea oats (*Uniola paniculata*), seashore paspalum (*Paspalum vaginatum*), and seashore saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*). The following endangered or threatened plants may occur in this community: beach star (*Remirea maritima*), small flowered lily-thorn (*Catesbeia parviflora*, Florida Keys), burrowing four-O'clock (*Okenia hypogaea*), sea lavender (*Mallatonia gnaphalodes*), beach creeper (*Ernodea littoralis*), west coast prickly apple (*Cereus gracilis*), and the fragrant prickly apple (*Cereus eriophorus* var. *frangrans*), St. Lucie County.

Wildlife: A variety of shorebirds, terns, and gulls can be found on or near the beach. This community provides good food sources as well as nesting sites. Small mammals can also be found on the coastal dunes. Larger mammals also occur behind the

foredunes. Some species that occur are: bobcat (*Lynx rufus*), eastern spotted skunk (*Spilogale putorius*), raccoons (*Procyon lotor*), mice, American kestrel (*Falco sparverius*), pelicans, gulls, terns, shorebirds, songbirds, frogs, and lizards. This area also serves as nesting grounds for sea turtles. Crustaceans such as crabs are numerous near the shorelines. The following protected species may be found in or around this community: pallid beach mouse (*Peromyscus polionotus decoloratus*), Goff's pocket gopher (*Geomys pinetis goffi*), peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus tundrius*), piping plover (*Charadrius melanotos*), southeastern snowy plover (*Charadrius alexandrinus tenuirostris florida*), least tern (*Sterna antillarum*), Atlantic green turtle (*Chelonia mydas mydas*), Atlantic coast only), Atlantic hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata*), Atlantic loggerhead turtle (*Caretta caretta caretta*), Atlantic ridley turtle (*Lepidochelys kempi*), and the leatherback turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*).

Environmental Value as a Natural System: The coastal strand is highly endangered. Areas privately owned but undeveloped are in demand for residences, hotels and motels. This urban development can have serious effects on the community. Coastal strands are important in regulating wave action along the coast. This action tends to break away part of one beach and build up another. Unplanned structures and development which alter this process accelerates beach and coastal dune erosion through removal of native vegetation, which helps hold the dune together, and by removal of sand from the offshore transport system. Recreational use and wildlife values on the coastal strand are important. Recreation is much in demand in these areas but can cause damage due to trampling and destroying vegetation. When these plants die, their extensive root systems are no longer available to hold the soil together and build the dune. Occasional use may also degrade this fragile community.

Rangeland: This community is not generally used for rangeland.

Woodland: This community is not generally used for woodland.

Urbanland: The better drained areas inland from the ocean or gulf have few limitations for urban development. Areas adjacent to the water may be subject to coastal dune and beach erosion. This is especially true where construction alters the natural processes and destroys excessive amounts of native vegetation. Vegetation is difficult to establish because of the infertile, coarse textured, well to excessively well drained and saline soils and the salt spray. Intensive vegetation establishment and maintenance methods are needed for best results. Without vegetation, water and wind erosion can become a problem during and after construction. Plants native to the community should receive preference for beautification and landscaping. This is because they are more easily established and require less maintenance. Some of the trees are: cabbage palm, coco plum (*Chrysobalanus icaco*), Florida thatch palm (*Thrinax spp.*), Florida silver thatch palm (*Coccothrinax argentata*), live oak (*Quercus virginiana*), pigeon plum (*Coccoloba diversifolia*), red bay (*Persea borbonia*), slash pine (*Pinus elliottii* var. *densa*), magnolia (*Magnolia grandiflora*), wild tamarind (*Lysiloma latisiliqua*), and sand pine (*Pinus clausa*). Some of the shrubs are: prickly pear cactus (*Opuntia spp.*), sea grape (*Coccoloba uvifera*), coontie (*Zamia pumila*), coral bean (*Erythrina herbaceae*), yaupon holly (*Ilex vomitoria*), lantanas, partridge pea (*Cassia spp.*), marsh elder (*Iva spp.*) saw

palmetto, Spanish bayonet, and wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*). Some of the grasses and herbaceous plants include: sea oats (*Uniola paniculata*), marsh hay cordgrass (*Spartina patens*), seashore dropseed (*Sporobolus virginicus*), blanket flower (*Gaillardia pulchella*), sea purslane (*Sesuvium portulacastrum*), and wild grape (*Vitis rotundifolia*).

SAND PINE SCRUB (ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY NO. 3)

Range: The Sand Scrub ecological community occurs throughout Florida. It is most commonly found inland from the coast and in the central portion of the state in and around Marion County. Individual communities are generally small in size, (several hundred acres) and a few remnants still exist along the southeast coast in Palm Beach and Martin counties. A large community (several thousands of acres in size) occurs just east of Ocala in the Ocala National Forest. It typically has a few smaller communities of wetland types interspersed throughout.

Soils: The soils are nearly level to strongly sloping, deep, acid, somewhat poorly to excessively drained and coarse textured throughout. Representative soils include Archbold and Pomello.

Vegetation: The natural vegetation of this community may be typically even-aged sand pine trees with a dense understory of oaks, saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*), and other shrubs. Ground cover under the trees and shrubs is scattered and large areas of light colored sand are often noticeable. In other cases, the sand pine are scattered or absent, with oaks being the dominant vegetation. Satellite soils, which have a high water table for part of the year, support scrubby growth also, but the myrtle oak, Chapman oak, and sand pine become infrequent and gallberry (*Ilex glabra*) becomes prominent. Plants which characterize this community are: Chapman oak (*Quercus chapmannii*), myrtle oak (*Quercus myrtifolia*), sand live oak (*Quercus virginiana* var. *geminata*), sand pine (*Pinus clausa*), gopher apple (*Chrysobalanus oblongifolius*), prickly pear (*Opuntia* spp.), saw palmetto, grassleaf goldenaster (*Heterotheca graminifolia*), deer moss (*Cladonia* spp.), cat greenbriar (*Smilax glauca*), yellow Indian grass (*Sorghastrum nutans*), and low panicum (*Panicum* spp.). The following protected plants may occur in this community: four-petal pawpaw (*Asimina tetramera*), pigmy fringetree (*Chionanthus pyrifolia*), Curtis' milkweed (*Asclepias curtissii*), dancing-lady orchid, (*Tolumnia bahamense*), and Florida bonamia (*Bonamia grandiflora*).

Wildlife: Animals found in this community are adapted to high temperatures and droughty conditions. The wildlife food production is low. Dense vegetation provides good escape cover for animals such as deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*). The palmetto, various species of oaks and gopher apple provide good food sources. Typical animals of the sand scrub are: towhee (*Populus erythrophthalmus*), great crested flycatcher (*Myiarchus crinitus*), Bachman's sparrow (*Aimophila aestivalis*), black racer (*Coluber constrictor*), gopher tortoise (*Gopherus polyphemus*), scrub lizard (*Sceloporus woodi*), and the gopher frog (*Rana areolata*). The following protected wildlife species may be found in or around this community: Goff's pocket gopher (*Geomys pinetis goffi*), Florida scrub jay (*Aphelocoma coerulescens coerulescens*), blue-tailed mole skink (*Eumeces egregius*

lividus), sand skink (*Neoseps reynoldsi*), and the short-tailed snake (*Stilosoma extenuatum*).

Environmental Value as a Natural System: The sand scrub is a fire-based community. Understory vegetation is dense and fuel supplies build up in the trees. The thick understory creates a pathway for fire to the crowns of the trees. Fire normally occurs every 20 to 40 years. Sand pines have a low resistance to fire and the high density, even-aged stands make fire devastating to this community. Cones of the sand pine require the heat of a fire to open and release seeds. This method of regeneration helps to form even-aged stands. Without occasional fire, this community would tend to become a type of upland hammock community. The sand scrub is a valuable ecological community. The coarse textured, excessively well drained soils make the community important in aquifer recharge. It is a unique ecosystem which gives it an important scientific value. Heat and drought stress response by plants and animals are often studied on these sites. Uncontrolled fire and damage to vegetation by excessive foot or vehicle travel have adverse effects on the community.

Rangeland: This community supports a fairly dense stand of trees and shrubs and therefore has a limited potential for producing native forage. Livestock do not use this site if other ecological communities are available. For sites in excellent condition the average annual production of air dry plant material varies from 1,500 to 3,500 pounds per acre. The variation depends on plant growth conditions. From fifteen to more than forty acres are usually needed per animal unit depending upon amount and type of forage available. The relative percentage of annual vegetative production by weight is 40 percent grasses, 40 percent trees and shrubs and 20 percent herbaceous plants and vines. Adverse soils conditions make it infeasible to convert this community to cropland. It has been converted to some extent for citrus production in South Florida.

Woodland: Sand scrubs are good producers of sand pine and some areas are utilized for commercial wood production. Intensive management for wood production will not cause excessive damage to the community if good silvicultural practices are applied. There are severe equipment limitations and moderate seedling mortality problems due to loose, well to excessively well-drained and infertile soil conditions. Sand pine is a commercial species suitable for planting. It has a potential annual growth of approximately 0.5 cords per acre in North Florida. South of Hernando County in the west and Orange County in the east, the potential annual growth is 0.4 cords per acre.

Urbanland: The moderately well to excessively well drained areas have few limitations for urban development. The somewhat poorly drained Satellite soils, although very droughty in the surface layers, have a water table at 20 inches for part of the year and has more limitations. Vegetation is difficult to establish because of the infertile, coarse textured, and droughty surface soils. Water moves rapidly through the soil. Intensive vegetation establishment and maintenance methods, including irrigation are needed for best results. Without vegetation, wind erosion can be a problem during and after construction. Water erosion control and water retention facilities are usually not needed. Plants native to the community should receive preference for beautification and landscaping. This is because they are more easily established and require less

maintenance. Some of the trees are: live oak, sand live oak, sand pine, turkey oak (*Quercus laevis*), and red cedar (*Juniperus silicicola*). Some of the shrubs are: Spanish bayonet (*Yucca aloifolia*), coral bean (*Erythrina herbaceae*), gopher apple, pawpaw (*Asimina* spp.), prickly pear cactus (*Opuntia* spp.), rosemary (*Ceratiola ericoides*), saw palmetto, and shining sumac (*Rhus copallinum*). Some of the herbaceous plants are: asters, blanketflower (*Gaillardia pulchella*), blazing star (*Liatris* spp.), golden aster (*Pityopsis graminifolia*), goldenrods (*Solidago* spp.), lupine (*Lupinus* spp.), morning glories (*Ipomoea* spp.), and beach dune sunflower (*Helianthus debilis*).

SOUTH FLORIDA FLATWOODS (ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY NO. 6)

Range: The South Florida Flatwoods ecological community occurs throughout South and Central Florida. The northern limit of its occurrence is approximately on a line from Levy County on the west to St. Johns County on the east. This community covers more land area than any other in South Florida. Individual communities may comprise several thousand acres and are typically interspersed with smaller communities of other types, especially wetlands. This community occurs on nearly level land. Water movement is very gradual to the natural drainageways, swamps, marshes, and ponds associated with this community. During the rainy season, usually June through September, this community may have water on or near the soil surface. It is easily identified by the flat topography and pine and palmetto vegetation.

Soils: The soils are nearly level, deep, acid, poorly to somewhat poorly drained. They are usually coarse textured in the upper part and variably textured below. Representative soils include: Electra, Immokalee, and Myakka.

Vegetation: The landscape position of this community affects plant-water relationships and causes slight differences in plant composition from wetter to drier areas. Although these differences are recognized, they are not significant enough to delineate as separate communities. The natural vegetation of this community is typically scattered pine trees with an understory of saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*) and grasses. Some of these areas in South Florida have few, if any, trees. These are often called prairies or dry prairies. The largest of these areas occur north and west of Lake Okeechobee. Plants which characterize this community are: live oak (*Quercus virginiana*), South Florida slash pine (*Pinus elliottii* var. *densa*), ground blueberry (*Vaccinium myrsinites*), gallberry (*Ilex glabra*), tarflower (*Befaria racemosa*), shining sumac (*Rhus copallinum*), wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), chalky bluestem (*Andropogon capillipes*), South Florida bluestem (*Schizachyrium rhizomatum*), and the pineland threeawn (*Aristida stricta*).

Wildlife: The South Florida Flatwoods community is host to a diverse and numerous wildlife population. Many larger animals are found in areas where the flatwoods join other communities. These ecotones provide nesting sites, den sites, food and cover. Typical animals of the flatwoods are: armadillo (*Dasyurus novemcinctus*), rabbits, cotton rat (*Sigmodon hispidus*), deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), eastern spotted skunk (*Spilogale putorius*), raccoons (*Procyon lotor*), opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*),

Bachman's sparrow (*Aimophila aestivalis*), bobwhite quail (*Colinus virginianus*), brown-headed nuthatch (*Sitta pusilla*), eastern meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*), pileated woodpecker (*Dryocopus pileatus*), pine warblers (*Dendroica pinus*), rufous-sided towhee (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*), eastern diamondback rattlesnake (*Crotalus adamanteus*), oak toad (*Bufo quercicus*), and the pinewoods tree frog (*Hyla femoralis*). Introduced feral hogs are common in much of the community. The following endangered or threatened wildlife species may be found in or around this community: Florida panther (*Felis concolor coryi*), mangrove fox squirrel (*Sciurus niger avicennia*), crested caracara, Florida grasshopper sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum floridanus*), southeastern kestrel (*Falco sparverius paulus*), red-cockaded woodpecker (*Picoides borealis*), bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), sandhill crane (*Grus canadensis pratensis*), and the eastern indigo snake (*Drymarchon corais couperi*).

Environmental Value as a Natural System: Fire and water are the major stress conditions of this community. Fire controls hardwoods and promotes the natural regeneration of pine. Removal of fire will cause a successional move to a hardwood community. Flatwood communities are good cellulose producers and the original areas of predominantly longleaf pine have been logged. Areas in the northern part of the community are extensively used for timber production. Intensive management for pulp production can cause major changes in the vegetation. Without proper consideration this results in a low diversity of plants and an adverse change in some wildlife populations. This community has good wildlife values, especially with proper management. It is especially important as a wildlife buffer zone between urban areas occurring on better drained sites.

Rangeland: This ecological community has the potential for producing significant amounts of high quality native forage such as chalky bluestem, and indian grass (*Sorghastrum* spp.). It is Florida's most important community for the production of cattle on native range. For sites in excellent condition, the average annual production of air dry plant material varies from 3,000 to 6,000 pounds per acre. The variation depends on plant growth conditions. From four to more than eighteen acres are usually needed per animal unit depending upon amount and type of forage available. There will be little forage available if the canopy cover exceeds 60 percent. The relative percentages of annual vegetative production by weight is 75 percent grasses and grass-like plants, 15 percent trees and shrubs, and 10 percent herbaceous plants.

Woodland: This community has a moderate potential productivity for commercial wood production. There are moderate equipment limitations and seedling mortality due to wet soil conditions. The commercial species suitable for planting is slash pine. Potential annual growth is 0.9 cords per acre. The potential annual growth for longleaf pine is 0.5 cords per acre. Potential productivity is 18 percent less for soils south of a line from Hernando County in the west to Orange County in the east.

Urbanland: This community is subject to high water tables during the rainy season and has limitations for urban development. Water management systems are required for urban uses. It is often difficult to establish vegetation on steep channel side slopes and infertile soil and special techniques may be required. Without vegetation,

erosion and sedimentation is often a problem in some water management systems. Wind erosion is a problem in unvegetated areas. This is especially severe in the spring. Native plants can be used for beautification and require minimum establishment and maintenance. Some of the trees are: cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*), persimmon (*Diospiros virginiana*), live oak (*Quercus virginiana*), and slash pine (*Pinus elliottii* var. *densa*). Some of the shrubs are: American beauty berry (*Callicarpa americana*), coontie (*Zamia pumila*), coral bean (*Erythrina herbaceae*), partridge pea (*Cassia* spp.), pawpaw (*Asimina reticulata*), saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*), shining sumac (*Rhus copallinum*), tarflower (*Befaria racemosa*), and wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*). Some of the herbaceous plants are: blazing star (*Liatris* spp.), pineland lily (*Lilium catesbaei*), asters, meadow beauty (*Rhexia* spp.), and zephyr lily (*Zephyranthes* spp.).

SCRUB CYPRESS (ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY NO. 16)

Range: The Scrub Cypress ecological community occurs only in South Florida on marl and rock that is frequently flooded. Eastern Collier County and northern Monroe County have the largest areas of this community. This region is called “Big Cypress.” This community appears as a broad area of marshes with dwarf cypress (less than 20 feet tall) scattered throughout. It is stressed by the extreme seasonal change in water levels, and low level of plant nutrients. These factors cause poor growing conditions with a lack of plant diversity and small wildlife populations in comparison to the cypress swamp community.

Soils: The soils associated with this community are nearly level, poorly to very poorly drained, with coarse to medium textured surfaces underlain by finer textured material or fractured limestone. A representative soil is Margate.

Vegetation: The vegetation is much like that of the freshwater marsh community. Occasional air plants and orchids can be found in the scattered cypress trees. Plants which characterize this community are: bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*), pond cypress (*Taxodium distichum* var. *nutans*), wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), stiff-leaved wild pine (*Tillandsia fasciculata*), yellow-eyed grass (*Xyris* spp.), blue maidencane (*Amphicarpum muhlenbergianum*), bluejoint panicum (*Panicum tenerum*), chalky bluestem (*Andropogon capillipes*), cutgrass (*Leersia hexandra*), gulfdune paspalum (*Paspalum monostachyum*), and maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*). The following protected plant species may be found in or around this community: Acuna’s epidendrum (*Epidendrum acunae*), auricled spleenwort (*Asplenium auritum*), bird’s nest spleenwort (*Asplenium serratum*), cow-horn orchid (*Cyrtopodium punctatum*), dwarf epidendrum (*Encyclia pygmaea*), hidden orchid (*Maxillaria crassifolia*), leafless orchid (*Campylocentrum pachyrrhizum*), night-scented orchid (*Epidendrum nocturnum*), and nodding catopsis (*Catopsis nutans*).

Wildlife: The poor soil and lack of plant nutrients that are responsible for the relatively sparse plant life also account for a fairly scattered wildlife population. This community is one of the least productive of wildlife. Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*) will range through these areas, but the habitat is poor. The primary value is seasonal to frogs, turtles, snakes, and salamanders which can adjust to the short hydroperiod. It is also use

by predators of these animals such as raccoons (*Procyon lotor*), mink (*Mustela vison*), and wading birds. Other wildlife species include bobcat (*Lynx rufus*), and herons. The following protected animal species may be found in or around this community: Florida panther (*Felis concolor coryi*), roseate spoonbill (*Ajaja ajaja*), wood stork (*Mycteria americana*), and American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*).

Environmental Value as a Natural System: The scrub cypress community occurs primarily in southwest Florida. Developments in and around the community cause changes in water quality and quantity which results in wide changes in portions of the plant community. The scrub cypress community is highly endangered. Scrub cypress swamps provide water storage areas by holding excess water and slowly releasing it into the water table. Water quality is enhanced by the community, which functions like a waste treatment plant by absorbing nutrients from the water.

Rangeland: This ecological community has the potential for producing significant amounts of high quality forage such as South Florida bluestem, gulf dune paspalum, chalky bluestem, and bluejoint panicum. For sites in excellent condition, the average annual production of air dry plant material varies from 1,500 to 4,500 pounds per acre. The variation depends on plant growth conditions. From nine to more than twenty-two acres are usually needed per animal unit depending upon amount and type of forage available. The relative percentages of annual vegetative production by weight is 75 percent grasses and grass-like plants, 15 percent trees and shrubs, and 10 percent herbaceous plants.

Woodland: These areas are not generally used for commercial woodland production. However, this community does have a moderate potential productivity for commercial woodland production on areas with adequate surface drainage. There are severe equipment limitations due to the poorly drained soil conditions. Slash pine is the species suitable for planting on areas with adequate surface drainage. Potential annual growth is 0.7 cords per acre.

Urbanland: This community is subject to periodic flooding and has severe limitations for urban development. Elaborate water management systems are required for urban uses. It is difficult to establish vegetation on steep channel side slopes and infertile spoil. Special techniques such as mulching, selected plants, and unusual seeding and plant management techniques may be required. Native plants can be used for beautification and require minimum establishment and maintenance. Some of the trees are: bald cypress, cabbage palm (*Sabal palmetto*), pond cypress, and slash pine (*Pinus elliottii* var. *densa*). Some of the shrubs are buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), dahoon holly (*Ilex cassine*), and wax myrtle.

CYPRESS SWAMP (ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY NO. 17)

Range: The Cypress Swamp ecological community occurs along rivers, lake margins, slough and strands, or interspersed throughout other communities such as Flats (NSLP #7) and Flatwoods (NSLP#8). It occurs throughout Florida, but is the predominant

swamp type in the area from Flagler County south through Polk County, and in southwest Florida. The “Big Cypress” area of Monroe and Collier counties is included in ecological community #16- Scrub Cypress.

Soils: This community is poorly drained and water is at or above ground level a good portion of the year. Soils commonly associated with this community are nearly level or depressional, poorly drained and have loamy subsoils and sandy surfaces.

Vegetation: Bald cypress (*Taxodium distichum*) is the dominant tree and is often the only plant which occurs in significant numbers. The diversity of tree species is low in cypress heads but increases in strands and along stream margins. The submergence or saturated condition of the soil and general absence of fire help reduce competition and keeps the community from a successional change to a swamp hardwood (bay head) community. Cypress swamps growing on sand, rock, and shallow mucky pond areas are not as productive as those found on alluvial flood plain soils. Plants which characterize this community are: bald cypress, pond cypress (*Taxodium distichum* var. *nutans*), coastal plain willow (*Salix caroliniana*), red maple (*Acer rubrum*), buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*), cinnamon fern (*Osmunda cinnamomea*), royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*), Spanish moss (*Tillandsia usneoides*), giant wild pine (*Tillandsia utriculata*), and maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*). Some of the protected plants that may be found in this ecological community include: the bird’s nest spleenwort (*Asplenium serratum*), climbing dayflower (*Commelina gigas*), fuzzy-wuzzy airplant (*Tillandsia pruinosa*), giant water dropwort (*Oxypolis greenmanii*), hidden orchid (*Maxillaria crassifolia*), nodding catopsis (*Catopsis nutans*), and grass-of-Parnassus (*Parnassia graniflora*).

Wildlife: This community is very important as a wildlife refuge and roosting area. It is well-suited for waterfowl and wading birds. Aquatic animals may be found in large numbers. The permanent residents of cypress heads are relatively few, but much of the wildlife of the flatwoods is dependent on these ponds for breeding purposes. The most common wildlife species include: deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), raccoons (*Procyon lotor*), river otters (*Lutra canadensis*), Anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga*), barred owl (*Strix varia*), egrets, herons, limpkins (*Aramus guarauna*), pileated woodpecker (*Dryocopus pileatus*), wood ducks (*Aix sponsa*), frogs, turtles, and a variety of water snakes. Some protected animal species that may be found in this ecological community include: Everglades mink (*Mustela vison evergladensis*), wood stork (*Mycteria americana*), American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*), bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), and the Florida black bear (*Ursus americanus floridanus*).

Environmental Value as a Natural System: Cypress swamps are an extremely valuable resource. They can be used for environmental education study, scientific research, and recreation. They have a high value for use as wildlife habitat. This community has a relatively low diversity of plant species due to fluctuating water levels and low nutrient availability. Both drastic changes in mean water level and a stabilized water level may change the plant community. Often this will occur due to the effects of dams, dikes, or drainage channels. Stagnant water will result in slow tree growth especially if it occurs during the growing season. Natural regeneration of cypress requires

fluctuation of the water and flooding during the dry season will prevent the cypress trees from reproduction.

Rangeland: This community has little or no value as rangeland.

Woodland: Extensive drainage would be required, thereby destroying this community.

Urbanland: This community is subject to periodic flooding and has severe limitations for urban development. Elaborate water management systems are required for urban uses. It is often difficult to establish vegetation on steep channel side slopes and infertile spoil. Special techniques such as mulching, special plants, and unusual maintenance techniques may be required. Without vegetation, erosion and sedimentation are a problem. Intensive management measures may also be necessary to maintain design capacity. Native plants can be used for beautification and require minimum establishment and maintenance. Some trees that can be used for this purpose are: bald cypress, button mangrove (buttonwood) (*Conocarpus erectus*), loblolly bay (*Gordonia lasiathus*), pond cypress, red maple, South Florida slash pine (*Pinus elliottii* var. *densa*), and sweet gum (*Liquidambar styraciflua*). Some of the shrubs are: buttonbush, coco plum (*Chrysobalanus icaco*), dahoo holly (*Ilex cassine*), and wax myrtle. Some herbs include asters, golden canna (*Canna flaccida*), cardinal flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*), pineland lily (*Lilium catesbaei*), ferns, coneflowers (*Rudbeckia* spp.), cattails (*Typha* spp.), rose mallow (*Hibiscus* spp.), and meadow beauty (*Rhexia* spp.).

SALT MARSH (ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY NO. 18)

Range: The Salt Marsh community occurs along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, and inland along tidal rivers. An extensive area occurs along the Gulf of Mexico north of Tarpon Springs to St. Marks. Smaller isolated areas occur inland where salt springs rise near rivers. This community appears as an open expanse of grasses, sedges, and rushes. Usually there is a matrix of interconnected shallow natural channels that aid tidal influx.

Soils: Soils commonly associated with this community are nearly level and very poorly drained. They can be muck or sandy clay loams underlain by loamy sand, or organic soils underlain by clay or sand, or clayey throughout. Many of the soils have a high sulfur content. Some of the soils are soft and will not support the weight of a man or large animal. Tidal action causes saturation of the soil with salt water and inundation to a depth of a few inches. Representative soils include Estero and Wulfert.

Vegetation: Plant species often occur in distinct zones as a result of differing mean water levels and salinity concentrations. Some species, such as black needlerush (*Juncus roemerianus*) and seashore saltgrass (*Distichlis spicata*), have a wide tolerance range and may be found throughout the grass marsh. Smooth cordgrass (*Spartina alterniflora*) is more indicative of low, regularly flooded marsh, while the high marsh supports: sea myrtle (*Baccharis halimifolia*), marsh hay cordgrass (*Spartina patens*), marsh elder (*Iva* spp.), saltwort (*Batis maritima*), and sea oxeye (*Borrichia* spp.). Along

the Gulf Coast most marshes are dominated by black needlerush. Other plants that characterize the salt marsh community are: sea blite (*Suaeda linearis*), sea purslane (*Sesuvium portulacastrum*), and cordgrasses (*Spartina* spp.).

Wildlife: Salt marshes are good habitat for a variety of wildlife. The habitat type is usually maintained by natural forces such as tidal action and periodic hurricanes. Storms usually cause the creation of “open” water in salt and brackish marshes and also may change salinities. The resulting effect is that plant succession is set back and more favorable habitat may be created for waterfowl, furbearers, and some other forms of wildlife such as wading birds. Artificially created dikes to control salinity are used in managing marsh plants for wildlife. Prescribed burning is also a technique used in marsh management.

The salt marshes support a variety of wildlife. Some common species that occur are: white tail Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), raccoons (*Procyon lotor*), river otters (*Lutra canadensis*), pelicans, coots, egrets, gulls, terns, many forms of waterfowl. Protected species include: the West Indian manatee (*Trichechus manatus latirostris*), Cape Sable seaside sparrow (*Ammodramus maritimus mirabilis*, Collier, Monroe, and Miami-Dade Counties only), least tern (*Sterna antillarum*); peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus tundrius*), roseate tern (*Sterna dougallii*), bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*), wood stork (*Mycteria americana*), Atlantic green turtle (*Chelonia mydas mydas*), Atlantic hawksbill turtle (*Eretmochelys imbricata imbricata*), American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*), Florida ribbon snake (*Thamnophis sauritus sackeni*, Lower Keys population), and the Atlantic saltmarsh water snake (*Nerodia fasciata taeniata*).

Environmental Value as a Natural System: The functions of salt marshes are probably the most important and least understood of all ecological communities. On low energy coastlines and estuaries, the marsh functions as a transition zone from terrestrial to oceanic life. Salt marshes also perform an important function in the stabilization and protection of shorelines, especially during storm tides.

Nutrients, sediments and detritus from upland systems are redistributed by tidal action, making the marsh one of the most productive natural ecological systems. The area serves as a habitat for the early life stages of numerous ocean species as they feed on countless invertebrate organisms. Many wildlife forms overlap normal ranges at least seasonally to become harvesters and, in many cases, part of the natural food chain.

Rangeland: Salt marshes have a potential for producing significant amounts of cordgrass, saltgrass, and other grasses and forbs. For sites in excellent condition, the average annual production of air-dried plant materials varies from 4,000 to 8,000 pounds per acre, depending on plant growth conditions. From three to more than fifteen acres are usually needed per animal unit depending upon amount and type of forage available. The relative percentage of annual vegetative production by weight is 90 percent grasses, 5 percent shrubs and trees, and 5 percent herbaceous plants and vines.

Woodland: These soils are unsuitable for commercial wood production.

Urbanland: This community is subject to a high water table and periodic flooding. Therefore, it has very severe limitations for urban development. Very elaborate water management systems are required for urban uses. It is difficult to establish salt tolerant vegetation on steep channel side slopes and infertile spoil. Special techniques such as mulching, and unusual seeding and management techniques, will be required. Without vegetation, erosion and sedimentation become a problem. Intensive measures may also be required to maintain design capacity. Native plants can be used for beautification and require minimum establishment and maintenance. Some of the trees and shrubs are: black mangrove (*Avicennia germinans*), button mangrove (buttonwood) (*Conocarpus erectus*), necklace pod (*Sophora tomentosa*), sea oxeye, southern red cedar (*Juniperus silicicola*), and white mangrove (*Laguncularia racemosa*). Some of the herbaceous plants are: asters and goldenrod (*Solidago spp.*). Some of the grasses are: cordgrasses, seashore dropseed (*Sporobolus virginicus*), and seashore saltgrass.

SAWGRASS MARSH (ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY NO. 24)

Range: The Sawgrass Marsh ecological community occurs south of Lake Okeechobee in the historic Everglades Basin. This community covers many thousands of acres. Smaller sawgrass marshes are found outside of this area, but they are included in the Freshwater Marsh and Ponds ecological community (#25).

Soils: Soils commonly associated with this community are nearly level and very poorly drained organic surfaces underlain by limestone. Representative soils are Torry and Terra Ceia.

Vegetation: The natural vegetation of this community is dominated by sawgrass. Muhly grass (*Muhlenbergia capillaris*) increases and becomes obvious when the sawgrass is repeatedly exposed to fire and the hydroperiod is shortened. With natural conditions, the vigorous sawgrass is 6 to 10 feet tall and of such density that few other plants can survive. Other marsh plants invade where marginal conditions occur for sawgrass growth, such as shallow organic soils and areas where the period of water submergence is short. Trees are not characteristic of this community, but a few may occur on the banks of gator holes. Plants that characterize this community are: sawgrass, gulf muhley (*Muhlenbergia capillaris* var. *filipes*), plume grass (*Erianthus spp.*), and pickerelweed (*Pontederia cordata*).

Wildlife: Numerous birds use this community year-round or for over-wintering. Frogs, snails, and crayfish are common and serve as food for larger animals. Animals that commonly occur in this community include: white tail (*Odocoileus virginianus*), red-winged blackbirds (*Agelaius phoeniceus*), egrets, herons, ibis, bitterns, and water snakes. Protected species that may be found in or around the sawgrass community include: Everglades mink (*Mustela vison evergladensis*), Florida panther (*Felis concolor coryi*), snail kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*), wood stork (*Mycteria americana*), and American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*).

Environmental Value as a Natural System: The sawgrass marshes serve as filter systems for water. They protect natural bodies of water from eutrophication. Marshes can help moderate drought and flood events. Their principal environmental values are related to water quality and quantity. Tall, dense sawgrass occurs in deep organic soils and requires water coverage of the rhizomes for most of the year. It also forms extensive, but shorter and less dense stands on marl soils in South Florida. Drainage, organic soil subsidence, and fires have reduced the amount of sawgrass and promoted the growth of other plants in many areas. Although the sawgrass community is one of the most resistant communities to change under natural conditions, severe fires and water quality reduction can completely alter the community's characteristics within 10 to 20 years.

Rangeland: This site provides little to no native forage values.

Woodland: This community is not generally recommended for woodland.

Urbanland: This community is subject to very high water tables and has severe limitations for urban development. Intensive and complex water management systems are required for urban uses. It is often difficult to establish vegetation on steep channel side slopes and infertile spoil. Special techniques are usually required in these situations. Without vegetation, erosion and sedimentation can become a problem. Much of the sawgrass marsh is now included in public lands and is not available for urban uses.

FRESHWATER MARSH AND PONDS (ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY NO. 25)

Range: The Freshwater Marsh and Ponds ecological community occurs throughout Florida. Individual communities vary widely in size. The largest communities, several thousand acres in size, generally occur in southeast Florida.

Soils: Soils commonly associated with this community are nearly level and very poorly drained with organic surfaces underlain by sand. Representative soils include Hontoon, Sanibel, and Okeelanta.

Vegetation: Within Florida, eight major different types of freshwater marshes have been described. Any one marsh may be composed of combinations of different major types. The types are: flag marshes, sawgrass marshes, arrowhead marshes, fire flag and other nongrass herbs marshes, cattail marsh, spike-rush marsh, bulrush marsh, and maidencane marsh. Plants that characterize this community may include: Beak rushes (*Rhynchospora spp.*), bulrushes (*Scirpus spp.*), maidencane (*Panicum hemitomon*), sawgrass (*Cladium jamaicense*), spike rushes (*Eleocharis spp.*), arrowhead (*Sagittaria spp.*), cattail (*Typha spp.*), pickerelweed (*Pontederia cordata*), and primrose willow (*Ludwigia spp.*).

Wildlife: Freshwater marshes and ponds provide excellent habitat for many wildlife species. Numerous birds and waterfowl use this community for over-wintering or year-round. Animals that commonly occur in this community are: river otters (*Lutra*

canadensis), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), marsh rabbits (*Sylvilagus palustris*), deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), Florida water rat (*Neofiber alleni*), herons, egrets, bitterns, ibis, rails, limpkins (*Aramus guarauna*), snipes (*Gallinago* spp.), killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*), ducks, hawks, frogs, turtles, and snakes. Some protected animal species that may be found in this ecological community include: Everglades mink (*Mustela vison evergladensis*), Key Vaca raccoon (*Procyon lotor auspiscatus*, middle Florida Keys only), silver rice rat (*Oryzomys agentatus*), Cape Sable seaside sparrow (*Ammodramus maritimus mirabilis*), crested caracara (*Polyborus plancus audubonii*), Florida sandhill crane (*Grus canadensis pratensis*), snail kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*), wood stork (*Mycteria americana*), American alligator (*Alligator mississippiensis*), Florida ribbon snake (*Thamnophis sauritus sackeni*, Keys population only), and Keys mud turtle (*Kinosternon bauri bauri*, Keys population only).

Environmental Value as a Natural System: Freshwater marshes and ponds serve as filter systems for rivers and lakes. This protects these waterbodies from eutrophication and provides the marsh with nutrients that are used in vegetative growth. Marshes can reduce the impacts of drought and flooding. Fire and water level fluctuations are the major factors affecting these wetland areas. Variations in the water patterns on the marsh will change the plant diversity and productivity. Marsh-prairie systems will eventually move to a woody community with exclusion of fire or with permanent and lower water level changes. The freshwater marsh community is highly endangered. Many have been destroyed or at least degraded. Some examples of areas where drainage has occurred for reclamation of land and for agricultural interests are: The Everglades, Kissimmee River marshes, Lake Isotokpoga marsh, and the Upper St. Johns River marsh. Recreational uses of this community can cause much disturbance and may alter the plant community.

Rangeland: This ecological community has the potential for producing significant amounts of high-quality forage. For sites in excellent condition, the average annual production of air-dried plant material varies from 5,000 to 10,000 pounds per acre, depending on plant growth conditions. From three to more than thirteen acres are usually needed per animal unit depending upon amount and type of forages available. The relative percentage of annual vegetative production by weight is 80 percent grasses and grass-like plants, 5 percent trees and shrubs, and 15 percent herbs.

Woodland: This community is not generally recommended for woodland, unless drainage has been provided.

Urbanland: This community is subject to periodic flooding and has severe limitations for urban development. Intensive and complex water management systems are required for urban uses. It is often difficult to establish vegetation on steep channel side slopes and infertile spoil. Special techniques are usually required in these situations, such as mulching, special plants, and unusual management. Without vegetation, erosion and sedimentation can become a problem. Native plants can be used for beautification and require minimum establishment and maintenance. Some of the trees are: buttonbush (*Cephalanthus occidentalis*), coastal plain willow (*Salix caroliniana*), and persimmon (*Diospyros virginiana*). Some of the shrubs are elderberry (*Sambucus canadense*) and wax

myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*). Some of the herbs are: golden canna (*Canna flaccida*), cardinal flower (*Lobelia cardinalis*), coneflowers (*Rudbeckia* spp.), marsh pink (*Sabatia* spp.), and meadow beauty (*Rhexia* spp.).

SLOUGH (ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY NO. 26)

Range: The Slough ecological community occurs throughout central and southern Florida, but mostly in the latter. Individual communities vary widely in size. Most serve as drainage-ways between depressional soils for water during periods of heavy and prolonged rainfall. This slough community occurs in a slightly lower position adjacent to the South Florida Flatwoods ecological community (#6) and slightly higher positions adjacent to depressional communities.

Soils: Soils commonly associated with this community are nearly level and poorly drained with sandy marine sediments throughout the profile. Representative soils include Basinger, Malabar, and Riviera.

Vegetation: This community appears as an open expanse of grasses, sedges, and rushes with scattered pines and cypress in an area where the surface soil is saturated during the wet season. Surface water may move over this area for up to a few weeks during the rainy season. Most sloughs are relatively long and narrow and slightly lower in elevation than the surrounding flatwoods or hammocks. Grasses are the most common plants found in sloughs. Plants that characterize this community are: St. Peters wort (*Ascyrum stans*), pickerelweed (*Pontederia cordata*), sundew (*Drosera* spp.), marsh pink (*Sabatia* spp.), meadow beauty (*Rhexia* spp.), milkwort (*Polygala* spp.), beak rushes (*Rhynchospora* spp.), blue maidencane (*Amphicarpum muhlenbergianum*), and sloughgrass (*Scleria* spp.).

Wildlife: This community is productive in regards to food for bobwhite quail (*Colinus virginianus*), deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*), and wading birds. Its low-growing vegetative growth provides poor cover for most wildlife species, but this is often offset by the “edge effect” of this community when it is located with flatwoods. Sloughs are host to a diverse wildlife population. Many larger animals occur where sloughs join flatwoods and hammocks. Typical animals of the sloughs are: Bobcat (*Lynx rufus*), gray fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*), marsh rabbit (*Sylvilagus palustris*), opossum (*Didelphis virginiana*), cotton rat (*Sigmodon hispidus*), raccoon (*Procyon lotor*), egrets, herons, ibis, meadowlark (*Sturnella* spp.), hawks, snipes (*Gallinago* spp.), snakes, and frogs. Some of the threatened or endangered animals include the Florida panther (*Felis concolor coryi*) and the Florida sandhill crane (*Grus canadensis pratensis*).

Environmental Value as a Natural System: Sloughs serve as natural drainageways during high water periods. They also retain water, help slow down water flows, and thereby increase water quantity and improve water quality. Fire and artificial water level fluctuations are the major factors affecting these areas. Variations in the natural sequences of either event will change the slough's diversity and productivity. With

the exclusion of fire or permanent water level reduction, the plant succession will be to a wooded community.

Rangeland: Native forage production is good with proper management. Use for rangeland has only a slight effect on the community if properly managed. The community has good wildlife values, especially with proper management. The installation of water control practices have facilitated the use of some sloughs for improved pasture, vegetables, and citrus. This ecological community has the potential for producing significant amounts of high quality forage such as: blue maidencane (*Amphicarpum muhlenbergianum*), chalky bluestem (*Andropogon capillipes*), and bluejoint panicum (*Panicum tenerum*). For sites in excellent condition, the average annual production of air-dried plant material varies from 4,000 to 8,000 pounds per acre. This variation depends on plant growth conditions. From three to more than 16 acres are usually needed per animal unit depending upon amount and type of forage available. The relative percentages of annual vegetative production by weight is 90 percent grasses and grass-like plants, 10 percent herbaceous plants.

Woodland: This community is not generally recommended for commercial woodland, unless drainage has been provided.

Urbanland: This community is subject to high water tables, especially during the rainy season. This causes limitations for urban development and water management systems are required. It is often difficult to establish vegetation on steep channel side slopes and infertile spoil. Special planting techniques are usually required. Without adequate vegetation, erosion and sedimentation is usually a problem. Severe wind erosion can also occur, especially in the spring. Native plants can be used for beautification and require minimum establishment and maintenance. Some of the shrubs are: saw palmetto (*Serenoa repens*) and wax myrtle (*Myrica cerifera*). Some of the herbs are: asters, coneflowers (*Rudbeckia* spp.), marsh pink (*Sabatia* spp.), and meadow beauty (*Rhexia* spp.).

Appendix E

NATURAL SOIL LANDSCAPE POSITIONS

CLASSIFICATION DATABASE

This database contains 35 soil data fields (1999 update). The data table contains fields from the SSURGO COMP table and the FOTG table, with one field added for the Natural Soil Landscape Position code. One notable change from the SSURGO COMP table is that only the Sequence Number 1 soils have been included in this table, since that component is most extensive and multiple per map unit are not user friendly. Within the table, an entry of "NA" (in text fields) or "-8" (in numeric fields) indicates that there is no data associated with this field for that entry ("not applicable"). An entry of "ND" (in text fields) or "-9" (in numeric fields) indicates that there is no data available for that entry, although there could be some available at a later update. The Soil Data Table elements are defined as follows.

MUID

This is the Map Unit Identification symbol, which uniquely identifies a map unit within a state. It is a six digit symbol derived from a concatenation of the three digit soil survey area symbol (SSAID) and the three digit map unit symbol (MUSYM). Thus the six digit code for Oldsmar sand (025 = soil survey code suffix for Oldsmar Sand) in Palm Beach County (611 = SSAID prefix code for Palm Beach County) is 611025. Note that some units may only have five digits. This occurs when a six-digit MUID, such as 061025, is truncated to 61025 when the first number is zero. A listing of three digit county codes used in SSURGO and in our Soil Classification Database is found in at the end of this section.

STSSAID

A concatenation of the alpha code for a state (FIPS) and the soil survey area symbol (SSAID).

MUSYM

This is the soil survey Map Unit Symbol. It is a three digit map unit code designated for each map unit name within a county.

CNTYABBR

This field contains a two-letter abbreviation for the county.

Table E-1. Three Digit Map Unit Symbols Used in the MUID.

Florida County	Three Digit SSAID Symbol
Broward	716
Charlotte	015
Collier	021
Dade	025
De Soto	027
Glades	043
Hardee	049
Hendry	051
Highlands	055
Indian River	061
Lee	071
Martin	753
Monroe	087
Okeechobee	757
Orange	095
Osceola	610
Palm Beach	760
Polk	105
St. Lucie	766

LSPOS CODE

This is the NSLP position in which the MUID is found in **Table E-2**. Detailed descriptions of these categories can be found in the “Classification by NSLP Type” section of this document.

MAP UNIT NAME

This is the full name for the soil series which includes the soil series name(s), texture, percent slope, and phase (if noted).

S5ID 1

This is the Soil Interpretation Record Number for the Sequence Number 1 soil series found within the MUID. It is a six digit code and contains the two letter state code for the state responsible for the soil series phase (FL = Florida, GA = Georgia, etc) plus the four digit code for a particular soil (0059 = Myakka, flatwood). Thus the six digit code for Myakka is FL0059. The two letter state code is the same as used by the U.S. Postal Service for postal delivery.

Table E-2. LSPOS Codes.

LSPOS Code	Description
1	Water
2	Tidal Soils
3	Marl & Rocky Soils
4	Everglades Peat
5	Muck Depressions
6	Sand Depressions
7	Flats Soils
8	Flatwood Soils
9	Knolls
10	Central Ridge & Dunes
11	Urban or Made Lands
12	No Data

COMPPCT 1

This field contains the percent of area of the Sequence Number 1 (first) soil series within the MUID.

SURFTEXT 1

This field contains the surface soil texture code for the Sequence Number 1 (first) soil series found within the map unit (**Table E-3**).

SHWT-HIGH

This is the high value for the average range of the depth to the seasonal high water table. Units are in feet. Negative values indicate a water table above the soil surface.

SHWT-LOW

This is the low value for the average range of the depth to the seasonal high water table. Units are in feet. Negative values indicate a water table above the soil surface.

SHWT-BEG

This is the average month in which the seasonal high water table begins.

SHWT-END

This is the average month in which the seasonal high water table ends.

Table E-3. Surface Soil Texture Codes.

Surface Soil Texture Code	Description
C	clay
FS	fine sand
FSL	fine sany loam
GR-MUCK	gravelly muck
GRV-L	very gravelly loam
LFS	loamy fine sand
LS	loamy sand
MARL	marl
MUCK	muck
MK-FS	mucky fine sand
MK-LFS	mucky loamy fine sand
MK-S	mucky sand
ROCK	rock
S	sand
SCL	sandy clay loam
SICL	silty clay loam
SIL	silt loam

SHWT-DUR

This is the duration of the SHWT in months.

HYDRIC

This indicates if a MAP UNIT NAME is defined as a Hydric soil. If the MAP UNIT NAME is hydric the entry is "Y". If the MAP UNIT NAME is not hydric the entry is "N".

HYDROGRP

This is the Hydrologic Group for a particular MAP UNIT NAME. **Table E-4** contains the codes used with a general description of the soil conditions associated with them.

DRAINAGE

This is the soil drainage class code, which identifies natural drainage condition of the soil. The code refers to the frequency and duration of periods when the soil is free of saturation (**Table E-5**).

Table E-4. Hydrological Group Codes.

Hydrological Group Code	Description
A	High infiltration rates. Soils are deep, well drained to excessively drained sands and gravels
B	Moderate infiltration rates. Deep and moderately deep, moderately well and well drained soils that have moderately coarse textures
C	Slow infiltration rates. Soils with layers impeding downward movement of water, or soils that have moderately fine or fine textures
D	Very slow infiltration rates. Soils are clayey, have a high water table, or are shallow to an impervious layer

Table E-5. Soil Drainage Class Codes.

Soil Drainage Class Code	Description
E	excessively
SE	somewhat excessively
W	well
MW	moderately well
SP	somewhat poorly
P	poorly
VP	very poorly

ECOLCOMM

This indicates the Ecological Community code of a MAP UNIT NAME. These codes correspond to the ecological communities as defined by the Soil Conservation Society's document "The 26 Ecological Communities of Florida".

MLRA

This is the Major Land Resource Area. It is a three digit numeric code or four digit numeric and alpha code that indicates the Major Land Resource Area code of a MAP UNIT NAME. MLRAs are areas that have similar land use, topography, climate, precipitation, and soils.

MUKIND

This is the code identifying the kind of map unit, for example: Consociation (C); Association (A); Undifferentiated Group (U); Complex (X).

ANFLOOD FREQ

Descriptive term used to describe the frequency of annual flooding (flooding likely to occur during the year) that is likely to occur. Frequent (FREQ) ->50% chance of flooding; Occasional (OCCAS) - 5 to 50% chance of flooding; Rare (RARE) - 0 to 5% chance of flooding.

ANFLOOD BEG

Month in which the annual flooding (flooding likely to occur during the year) begins in a normal year.

ANFLOOD END

Month in which the annual flooding (flooding likely to occur during the year) ends in a normal year.

ROCKDEPTH HIGH

The maximum value for the range in depth to the bedrock, expressed in inches.

ROCKDEPTH LOW

The maximum value for the range in depth to the bedrock, expressed in inches.

SLOPE LOW

This is the lower end of the slope range for a MAP UNIT NAME. It is a one or two digit numeric value expressed in percent. A difference in elevation of one foot over a horizontal distance of one hundred feet is one percent. Additional Information can be found in the National Soils Handbook.

SLOPE HIGH

This is the upper end of the slope range for a MAP UNIT NAME. It is a one or two digit numeric value expressed in percent. A difference in elevation of five feet over a horizontal distance of one hundred feet is five percent.

PANDEPTHHIGH

Maximum value for the range in depth to the upper boundary of a cemented pan, expressed in inches.

PANDEPTHLOW

Minimum value for the range in depth to the upper boundary of a cemented pan, expressed in inches.

PANHARD

The degree of induration and thickness of the cemented pan. A pan is rated as "THICK" if it is more than 3 inches thick and continually indurated or more than 18 inches thick and discontinuous or fractured. Pans not meeting these criteria are rated THIN.

OTHERPH

This is Soil Series Phase Criteria that is used in conjunction with the Soil Interpretation Record (S5ID) to provide the correct interpretations for a particular MAP UNIT NAME. Additional Information concerning OTHERPH is in the National Soils Handbook.

LEACH

This indicates the potential of a MAP UNIT NAME to allow chemicals to leave the application site by leaching through the soil. Possible entries are LOW, MEDIUM, or HIGH. Additional information concerning soileach and other types of Water Quality Interpretations is in Section II-iii-L of the FOTG.

RUNOFF

This indicates the potential of a MAP UNIT NAME to allow chemicals to leave the application site with runoff water and/or detached soil particles. Possible entries are LOW, MEDIUM, or HIGH. Additional information concerning soilrun and other types of Water Quality Interpretations is in Section II-iii-L of the FOTG.

CORCON

An interpretation of the rating of the susceptibility of concrete to corrosion when in contact with the soil.

CORSTEEL

An interpretation of the rating of the susceptibility of uncoated steel to corrosion when in contact with the soil.

E-9

MUID	15002	15004	15005	15006	15007	15008
STSSAID	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015
MUSYM	2	4	5	6	7	8
CNTYABBR	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch
LSPOSCODE	9	11	7	8	11	2
MAPUNIT NAME	CANAVERAL FINE SAND	CANAVERAL - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	CAPTIVA FINE SAND	HALLANDALE FINE SAND	MATLACHA -URBAN LAND COMPLEX	HALLANDALE FINE SAND, TIDAL
S5ID 1	FL0060	FL0060	FL0273	FL0065	FL0386	FL0389
COMPPCT 1	95	70	95	95	60	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	FS	GR-FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.5	2.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	3.5	3.5	0.5	1.5	3.0	0.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JAN
SHWT END	NOV	NOV	OCT	SEP	OCT	DEC
SHWT DUR	6	6	5	4	5	12
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
HYDROGRP	C	NA	D	D	NA	D
DRAINAGE	SP	SP	P	P	SP	P
ECOLCOMM	2	2	26	6	NA	18
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	C	S	S	C	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	FREQ
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	JAN
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	DEC
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	20	-8	20
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	7	-8	7
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	1	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	MED	MED
RUNOFF	MED	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED
CORSTEEL	MED	MED	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

E-11

MUID	15017	15018	15019	15020	15022	15023	15024
STSSAID	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015
MUSYM	17	18	19	20	22	23	24
CNTYABBR	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch
LSPOSCODE	9	11	5	5	2	2	2
MAPUNIT NAME	DAYTONA	MATLACHA GRAVELLY FINE SAND, SAND	GATOR MUCK	TERRA CEIA	BEACHES	WULFERT	KESSON
		LIMESTONE SUBSTRATUM		MUCK		MUCK	FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0230	FL0387	FL0415	FL0031	DC0002	FL0276	FL0274
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	S	GR-FS	MUCK	MUCK	S	MUCK	FS
SHWT HIGH	2.0	1.5	-2.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	3.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.5	0.5
SHWT BEG	JUL	JUN	JUN	JUN	JAN	JAN	JAN
SHWT END	NOV	OCT	APR	APR	DEC	DEC	DEC
SHWT DUR	5	5	11	11	12	12	12
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	B	NA	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	MW	SP	VP	VP	P	VP	VP
ECOLCOMM	3	NA	25	25	NA	18	18
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	FREQ	FREQ	FREQ
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	JAN	JAN	JAN
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	DEC	DEC	DEC
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	60	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	40	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	5	2	1	1	2	1	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	UNDRAINED	UNDRAINED	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	LOW	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
CORSTEEL	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

E-12

MUID	15025	15026	15027	15028	15029	15033
STSSAID	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015
MUSYM	25	26	27	28	29	33
CNTYABBR	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch
LSPOS CODE	11	7	6	8	8	8
MAPUNIT NAME	ST. AUGUSTINE SAND, ORGANIC SUBTR. - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	PINEDA FINE SAND	POMPANO FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	IMMOKALEE SAND	PUNTA FINE SAND	OLDSMAR SAND
S5ID 1	FL0321	FL0080	FL0285	FL0058	FL0393	FL0067
COMPPCT 1	60	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	S	FS	FS	S	FS	S
SHWT HIGH	2.0	0.0	-2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
SHWT LOW	4.0	1.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUL	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	OCT	NOV	MAR	SEP	SEP	SEP
SHWT DUR	4	6	10	4	4	4
HYDRIC	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	NA	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	SP	P	VP	P	P	P
ECOLCOMM	NA	26	25	6	6	6
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	C	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	RARE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	LOW	MED	MED	MED	LOW
RUNOFF	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	LOW	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED

E-13

MUID	15034	15035	15036	15037	15038	15039	15040
STSSAID	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015
MUSYM	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
CNTYABBR	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch
LSPOSCODE	7	8	11	9	7	6	6
MAPUNIT NAME	MALABAR FINE SAND	WABASS O SAND	IMMOKALEE - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	SATELLITE FINE SAND	ISLES FINE SAND, SLOUGH	ISLES FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	ANCLOTE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL
S5ID 1	FL0123	FL0075	FL0058	FL0102	FL0395	FL0396	FL0315
COMPPCT 1	95	95	70	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	S	S	FS	FS	FS	S
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.0	-2.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	1.5	1.5	3.5	1.0	0.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	SEP	SEP	NOV	OCT	MAR	MAR
SHWT DUR	6	4	4	6	5	10	10
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	NA	C	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	P	P	SP	P	VP	VP
ECOLCOMM	26	6	6	3	26	25	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	C	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	72	72	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	40	40	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	MED	HIGH	MED	MED	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	MED	LOW	LOW	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	15041	15042	15043	15044	15045
STSSAID	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015
MUSYM	41	42	43	44	45
CNTYABBR	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch
LSPOS CODE	6	8	8	6	6
MAPUNIT NAME	VALKARIA FINE SAND, DEPRESSIONAL	WABASSO SAND, LIMESTONE SUBSTR.	SMYRNA FINE SAND	MALABAR FINE SAND, DEPRESSIONAL	COPELAND SANDY LOAM, DEPRESSIONAL
S5ID 1	FL0267	FL0419	FL0091	FL0286	FL0265
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	S	FS	FS	LS
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	0.5	0.5	-2.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	MAR	SEP	SEP	MAR	MAR
SHWT DUR	10	4	4	10	10
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	P	P	VP	VP
ECOLCOMM	25	6	6	25	21
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	80	-8	-8	50
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	40	-8	-8	20
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	LOW	MED	LOW	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	MED	HIGH	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	15048	15049	15050	15051	15053
STSSAID	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015
MUSYM	48	49	50	51	53
CNTYABBR	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch
LSPOS CODE	9	6	8	6	6
MAPUNIT NAME	ST. AUGUSTINE	FELDA FINE SAND, SAND	OLDSMAR FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	FLORIDANA SAND, LIMESTONE SUBSTR.	MYAKKA FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL
S5ID 1	FL0320	FL0298	FL0391	FL0262	FL0307
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	S	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	2.0	-2.0	0.5	-2.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	3.0	1.0	1.5	0.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUL	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	OCT	DEC	SEP	MAR	MAR
SHWT DUR	4	7	4	10	10
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	C	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	SP	VP	P	VP	VP
ECOLCOMM	NA	25	6	25	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	RARE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	72	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	40	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	MED	LOW	LOW	MED
RUNOFF	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH

MUID	15055	15056	15057	15059	15061	15062	15063
STSSAID	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015
MUSYM	55	56	57	59	61	62	63
CNTYABBR	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch
LSPOS CODE	9	2	2	11	9	6	8
MAPUNIT NAME	COCOA FINE SAND	ISLES MUCK SAND	BOCA FINE SAND, TIDAL	URBAN LAND	ORSINO FINE SAND	WINDER SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	MALABAR FINE SAND, HIGH
S5ID 1	FL0061	FL0394	FL0384	DC0035	FL0103	FL0283	FL0390
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	MUCK	FS	VAR	FS	S	FS
SHWT HIGH	5.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	3.5	-2.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	6.0	0.5	0.5	2.0	5.0	0.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JAN	JAN	NA	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	SEP	DEC	DEC	NA	DEC	MAR	SEP
SHWT DUR	4	12	12	-9	7	10	4
HYDRIC	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N
HYDROGRP	A	D	D	NA	A	D	D
DRAINAGE	W	VP	P	NA	MW	VP	P
ECOLCOMM	4	18	18	NA	3	25	6
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	M	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	FREQ	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	JAN	JAN	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	DEC	DEC	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	40	72	40	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	20	40	24	-8	-8	8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	1	1	2	5	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	MED	LOW	MED	HIGH	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	ND	MED	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	ND	LOW	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	15064	15066	15067	15069	15070	15072
STSSAID	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015
MUSYM	64	66	67	69	70	72
CNTYABBR	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch
LSPOSCODE	11	11	11	11	8	8
MAPUNIT NAME	HALLANDALE - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	CALOOSA FINE SAND	SMYRNA - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	MATLACHA GRAVELLY FINE SAND	HEIGHTS FINE SAND	BRADENTON FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0065	FL0420	FL0091	FL0386	FL0365	FL0232
COMPPCT 1	70	95	65	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	GR-FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.5	2.5	0.5	2.0	0.5	0.5
SHWT LOW	1.5	3.5	1.5	3.0	1.5	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUL	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	SEP	OCT	SEP	OCT	SEP	SEP
SHWT DUR	4	4	4	5	4	4
HYDRIC	N	N	N	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	NA	NA	NA	NA	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	MW	P	SP	P	P
ECOLCOMM	NA	NA	6	NA	6	8
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	C	S	C	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	20	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	7	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	1	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	LOW	MED	MED	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	MED	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	15073	15074	15075	15076	15077	15078
STSSAID	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015	FL015
MUSYM	73	74	75	76	77	78
CNTYABBR	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch	ch
LSPOS CODE	6	7	7	9	7	5
MAPUNIT NAME	PINEDA FINE SAND, DEPRESSONAL	BOCA FINE SAND, SLOUGH	HALLANDALE FINE SAND, SLOUGH	ELECTRA FINE SAND	PINEDA FINE SAND, LIMESTONE SUBSTR.	CHOBEE MUCK
S5ID 1	FL0411	FL0383	FL0388	FL0010	FL0414	FL0412
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS	MUCK
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	0.0	1.0	1.0	3.5	1.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUL	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	MAR	OCT	OCT	OCT	NOV	MAR
SHWT DUR	10	5	5	4	6	10
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	C	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	P	P	SP	P	VP
ECOLCOMM	25	26	26	6	26	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	40	20	-8	80	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	24	7	-8	40	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	1	1	2	1	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	MED	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	15099	21002	21003	21004
STSSAID	FL015	FL021	FL021	FL021
MUSYM	99	2	3	4
CNTYABBR	ch	co	co	co
LSPOS CODE	1	7	7	5
MAPUNIT NAME	WATER	HOLOPAW FINE SAND, LIMESTONE SUBSTR.	MALABAR FINE SAND	CHOBEE, LIMESTONE SUBSTR. AND DANIA MUCKS, DEPRESSATIONAL
S5ID 1	DC0038	FL0453	FL0123	FL0450
COMPCT 1	100	95	95	55
SURFTEXT 1	NA	FS	FS	MUCK
SHWT HIGH	-9	0.0	0.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	-9	1.0	1.0	1.0
SHWT BEG	NA	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NA	NOV	NOV	MAR
SHWT DUR	-9	6	6	10
HYDRIC	NA	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	NA	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	NA	P	P	VP
ECOLCOMM	NA	26	26	25
MLRA	NA	155	155	155
MUKIND	M	S	S	U
ANFLOOD FREQ	NA	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-9	80	-8	60
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-9	50	-8	8
SLOPE LOW	-9	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	-9	2	2	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	NA	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	NA	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	NA	MED	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	NA	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	21006	21007	21008	21010	21011
STSSAID	FL021	FL021	FL021	FL021	FL021
MUSYM	6	7	8	10	11
CNTYABBR	co	co	co	co	co
LSPOS CODE	7	8	8	8	8
MAPUNIT NAME	RIVIERA, LIMESTONE SUBSTR. - COPELAND FINE SAND	IMMOKALEE FINE SAND	MYAKKA FINE SAND	OLDSMAR FINE SAND, LIMESTONE SUBSTR.	HALLANDALE FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0421	FL0058	FL0059	FL0391	FL0065
COMPPCT 1	65	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
SHWT LOW	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	SEP	SEP	SEP	SEP
SHWT DUR	6	4	4	4	4
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	P	P	P	P
ECOLCOMM	25	6	6	6	6
MLRA	155	155	155	156A	155
MUKIND	C	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	70	-8	-8	72	20
ROCKDEPTH LOW	20	-8	-8	40	7
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	MED	MED	MED	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	21014	21015	21016	21017	21018	21020
STSSAID	FL021	FL021	FL021	FL021	FL021	FL021
MUSYM	14	15	16	17	18	20
CNTYABBR	co	co	co	co	co	co
LSPOS_CODE	7	9	8	7	7	8
MAPUNIT NAME	PINEDA FINE SAND, LIMESTONE SUBSTR.	POMELLA FINE SAND	OLDSMAR FINE SAND	BASINGER FINE SAND	RIVIERA FINE SAND, LIMESTONE SUBSTR.	FT. DRUM AND MALABAR, HIGH, FINE SANDS
S5ID 1	FL0414	FL0078	FL0067	FL0063	FL0421	FL0225
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	55
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	1.0	3.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUL	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	NOV	SEP	FEB	NOV	SEP
SHWT DUR	6	5	4	9	6	4
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Z
HYDROGRP	D	C	D	D	D	C
DRAINAGE	P	MW	P	P	P	P
ECOLCOMM	26	6	6	26	26	8
MLRA	156A	155	155	155	156A	156A
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	U
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	80	-8	-8	-8	70	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	40	-8	-8	-8	40	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	2	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	MED	LOW	HIGH	LOW	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	MED	MED	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	LOW	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	21021	21022	21023
STSSAID	FL021	FL021	FL021
MUSYM	21	22	23
CNTYABBR	co	co	co
LSPOS CODE	8	6	6
MAPUNIT NAME	BOCA	CHOBEE, WINDER AND GATOR SOILS, FINE SAND DEPRESSATIONAL	HOLOPAW AND OKEELANTA SOILS, DEPRESSATIONAL
S5ID 1	FL0054	FL0412	FL0264
COMPPCT 1	95	40	75
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FSL	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.5	-2.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	1.5	1.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	FEB	MAR	MAR
SHWT DUR	9	10	10
HYDRIC	N	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	VP	VP
ECOLCOMM	6	25	25
MLRA	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	U	U
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	40	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	24	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	1	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	HIGH	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	21025	21027	21028	21029
STSSAID	FL021	FL021	FL021	FL021
MUSYM	25	27	28	29
CNTYABBR	co	co	co	co
LSPOS_CODE	6	7	7	8
MAPUNIT NAME	BOCA, RIVIERA, LIMESTONE SUBSTR. AND COPELAND FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	HOLOPAW	PINEDA AND RIVIERA	WABASSO
S5ID 1	FL0268	FL0027	FL0080	FL0075
COMPCT 1	40	95	55	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	FEB	NOV	NOV	SEP
SHWT DUR	9	6	6	4
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	P	P	P
ECOLCOMM	25	26	26	6
MLRA	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	U	S	U	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	70	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	20	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	MED	LOW	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED

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MUID	21031	21032	21033
STSSAID	FL021	FL021	FL021
MUSYM	31	32	33
CNTYABBR	co	co	co
LSPOS CODE	7	11	11
MAPUNIT NAME	HILOLO LIMESTONE SUBSTR., JUPITER AND MARGATE SOILS	URBAN LAND	URBAN LAND - HOLOPAW - BASINGER COMPLEX
S5ID 1	FL0543	DC0035	DC0035
COMPPCT 1	40	95	45
SURFTEXT 1	FS	VAR	VAR
SHWT HIGH	0.0	2.0	2.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	2.0	2.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	NA	NA
SHWT END	NOV	NA	NA
SHWT DUR	6	-9	-9
HYDRIC	Y	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	NA	NA
DRAINAGE	P	NA	NA
ECOLCOMM	11	NA	NA
MLRA	156A	155	155
MUKIND	U	M	C
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	70	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	HIGH	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	ND	ND
CORSTEEL	HIGH	ND	ND

MUID	21034	21035	21036	21037
STSSAID	FL021	FL021	FL021	FL021
MUSYM	34	35	36	37
CNTYABBR	co	co	co	co
LSPOSOCODE	11	11	11	8
MAPUNIT NAME	URBAN LAND - IMMOKALEE - OLDSMAR, LIMESTONE SUBSTR., COMPLEX	URBAN LAND - AQUENTS COMPLEX, ORGANIC SUBSTR.	UDORTHENTS	TUSCAWILLA
S5ID 1	DC0035	FL0392	FL0089	FL0219
COMPPCT 1	45	60	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	VAR	VAR	CB-S	FS
SHWT HIGH	2.0	0.5	2.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	2.0	1.5	4.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	NA	NA	JAN	JUN
SHWT END	NA	NA	DEC	SEP
SHWT DUR	-9	-9	12	4
HYDRIC	N	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	NA	NA	NA	D
DRAINAGE	NA	NA	SP	P
ECOLCOMM	NA	NA	NA	12
MLRA	155	155	155	156A
MUKIND	C	M	M	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	72	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	40	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	2	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	5	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	ND	ND	MED	LOW
CORSTEEL	ND	ND	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	21038	21039	21040	21041
STSSAID	FL021	FL021	FL021	FL021
MUSYM	38	39	40	41
CNTYABBR	co	co	co	co
LSPOS CODE	11	9	2	11
MAPUNIT NAME	URBAN LAND - MATLACHA - BOCA COMPLEX	SATELLITE	DURBIN AND WULFERT MUCKS, FINE SAND FREQUENTLY FLOODED	URBAN LAND - SATELLITE COMPLEX
S5ID 1	DC0035	FL0102	FL0356	DC0035
COMPPCT 1	45	95	55	65
SURFTEXT 1	VAR	FS	MUCK	VAR
SHWT HIGH	2.0	1.5	0.0	2.0
SHWT LOW	2.0	3.5	0.5	2.0
SHWT BEG	NA	JUN	JAN	NA
SHWT END	NA	NOV	DEC	NA
SHWT DUR	-9	6	12	-9
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	N
HYDROGRP	NA	C	D	NA
DRAINAGE	NA	SP	VP	NA
ECOLCOMM	NA	3	19	NA
MLRA	155	155	156A	155
MUKIND	C	S	U	C
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	JAN	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	DEC	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	60	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	20	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	1	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	ND	MED	HIGH	ND
CORSTEEL	ND	LOW	HIGH	ND

MUID	21042	21043	21045	21048
STSSAID	FL021	FL021	FL021	FL021
MUSYM	42	43	45	48
CNTYABBR	co	co	co	co
LSPOS_CODE	9	6	10	3
MAPUNIT NAME	CANAVERAL - BEACHES ASSOCIATION	WINDER, RIVIERA, LIMESTONE SUBSTR., AND CHOBEE SOILS, DEPRESSATIONAL	PAOLA FINE SAND, 1 TO 8 PCT SLOPES	PENNNUCCO SILT LOAM
S5ID 1	FL0060	FL0283	FL0056	FL0352
COMPCT 1	70	45	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	SIL
SHWT HIGH	1.5	-2.0	6.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	3.0	1.0	6.0	1.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	NA	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	MAR	NA	NOV
SHWT DUR	6	10	-9	6
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	Y
HYDROGRP	C	D	A	D
DRAINAGE	SP-MW	VP	E	P
ECOLCOMM	2	25	3	26
MLRA	155	155	155	156A
MUKIND	A	U	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	70	-8	72
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	40	-8	40
SLOPE LOW	0	0	1	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	1	8	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	UNDRAINED
LEACH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	MED
RUNOFF	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW
CORSTEEL	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH

MUID	21049	21050	21051	21052
STSSAID	FL021	FL021	FL021	FL021
MUSYM	49	50	51	52
CNTYABBR	co	co	co	co
LSPOS CODE	7	3	3	2
MAPUNIT NAME	HALLANDALE AND BOCA FINE SANDS	OCHOPEE FINE SANDY LOAM, LOW	OCHOPEE FINE SANDY LOAM	KESSON MUCK, FREQUENTLY FLOODED
S5ID 1	FL0388	FL0488	FL0488	FL0274
COMPPCT 1	60	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FSL	FSL	MUCK
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JAN
SHWT END	OCT	OCT	OCT	DEC
SHWT DUR	5	5	5	12
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	P	P	VP
ECOLCOMM	26	24	24	18
MLRA	156A	156A	156A	156A
MUKIND	U	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	FREQ
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	JAN
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	DEC
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	40	20	20	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	7	6	6	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	1	2	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	LOW	MED	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	21053	21054	21056	21098	21099
STSSAID	FL021	FL021	FL021	FL021	FL021
MUSYM	53	54	56	98	99
CNTYABBR	co	co	co	co	co
LSPOS_CODE	2	7	7	12	1
MAPUNIT NAME	ESTERO AND PECKISH SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	JUPITER - BOCA COMPLEX	BASINGER FINE SAND, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	NO DATA	WATER
S5ID 1	FL0301	FL0556	FL0423	NA	DC0038
COMPCT 1	60	90	95	0	100
SURFTEXT 1	MUCK	MK-FS	FS	NA	NA
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.0	0.0	-9	-9
SHWT LOW	0.5	0.5	1.0	-9	-9
SHWT BEG	JAN	JUN	JUN	NA	NA
SHWT END	DEC	NOV	FEB	NA	NA
SHWT DUR	12	6	9	-9	-9
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	NA	NA
DRAINAGE	VP	P	P	NA	NA
ECOLCOMM	18	9	14	NA	NA
MLRA	156A	156A	156A	NA	NA
MUKIND	U	S	S	NA	M
ANFLOOD FREQ	FREQ	NONE	OCCAS	NA	NA
ANFLOOD BEG	JAN	NA	JUL	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	DEC	NA	SEP	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	40	-8	-9	-9
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	8	-8	-9	-9
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	-9	-9
SLOPE HIGH	1	1	2	-9	-9
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	MED	HIGH	NA	NA
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	NA	NA
CORCON	HIGH	LOW	MED	NA	NA
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	NA	NA

MUID	25002	25003	25004	25005	25006	25007
STSSAID	FL025	FL025	FL025	FL025	FL025	FL025
MUSYM	2	3	4	5	6	7
CNTYABBR	da	da	da	da	da	da
LSPOS CODE	3	4	3	3	3	9
MAPUNIT NAME	BISCAYNE GRAVELLY MARL, DRAINED	LAUDERHILL MUCK	PENNSUCO MARL, DRAINED	PENNSUCO MARL	PERRINE MARL, DRAINED	KROME VERY GRAVELLY LOAM
S5ID 1	FL0546	FL0069	FL0352	FL0352	FL0373	FL0549
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	GR-MARL	MUCK	SIL	SIL	SIL	GRV-L
SHWT HIGH	0.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0	4.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	SEP	APR	NOV	NOV	NOV	NOV
SHWT DUR	4	11	6	6	6	6
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D	A
DRAINAGE	P	VP	P	P	VP	MW
ECOLCOMM	24	25	24	25	24	9
MLRA	156A	156A	156A	156A	156A	156A
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	20	40	72	72	40	10
ROCKDEPTH LOW	1	20	40	40	20	2
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	1	1	1	1	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	DRAINED	UNDRAINED	DRAINED	UNDRAINED	DRAINED	NA
LEACH	MED	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED
RUNOFF	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
CORCON	LOW	MED	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW

MUID	25009	25010	25011	25012
STSSAID	FL025	FL025	FL025	FL025
MUSYM	9	10	11	12
CNTYABBR	da	da	da	da
LSPOS_CODE	11	11	11	3
MAPUNIT NAME	UDORTHENTS - WATER COMPLEX	UDORTHENTS, LIMESTONE SUBSTR. - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	UDORTHENTS, MARLY SUBSTR. - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	PERRINE MARL
S5ID 1	FL0089	FL0376	FL0377	FL0373
COMPCT 1	50	60	60	95
SURFTEXT 1	CB-S	CB-S	CB-S	SIL
SHWT HIGH	6.0	2.0	2.0	-1.0
SHWT LOW	6.0	4.0	4.0	1.0
SHWT BEG	NA	JAN	JAN	JUN
SHWT END	NA	DEC	DEC	NOV
SHWT DUR	-9	12	12	6
HYDRIC	N	N	N	Y
HYDROGRP	NA	NA	NA	D
DRAINAGE	W	SP	SP	VP
ECOLCOMM	NA	NA	NA	25
MLRA	156A	156A	156A	156A
MUKIND	C	C	C	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	80	72	90	40
ROCKDEPTH LOW	40	40	10	20
SLOPE LOW	15	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	40	2	2	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	UNDRAINED
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	LOW	MED	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	MED	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	LOW	HIGH	MED	HIGH

MUID	25013	25014	25015	25016	25018	25020
STSSAID	FL025	FL025	FL025	FL025	FL025	FL025
MUSYM	13	14	15	16	18	20
CNTYABBR	da	da	da	da	da	da
LSPOS CODE	3	4	11	3	5	9
MAPUNIT NAME	BISCAYNE MARL	DANIA	URBAN	BISCAYNE MARL,	TAMiami MUCK,	CARDsound SILTY CLAY LOAM - ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX
S5ID 1	FL0546	FL0055	DC0035	FL0546	FL0552	FL0548
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	60
SURFTEXT 1	MARL	MUCK	VAR	MARL	MUCK	SICL
SHWT HIGH	0.0	-2.0	2.0	0.0	-1.0	5.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	6.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	NA	JUN	JAN	JAN
SHWT END	SEP	APR	NA	SEP	DEC	DEC
SHWT DUR	4	11	-9	4	12	12
HYDRIC	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	NA	D	D	A
DRAINAGE	P	VP	NA	P	VP	W
ECOLCOMM	25	24	NA	24	25	9
MLRA	156A	156A	156A	156A	156A	156A
MUKIND	S	S	M	S	S	C
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	20	20	-8	20	51	9
ROCKDEPTH LOW	1	8	-8	1	20	2
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	1	2	1	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	UNDRAINED	UNDRAINED	NA	DRAINED	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	MED	HIGH	MED	MED	LOW
RUNOFF	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	MED	ND	LOW	MED	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	ND	HIGH	HIGH	LOW

MUID	25022	25023	25024	25025	25026
STSSAID	FL025	FL025	FL025	FL025	FL025
MUSYM	22	23	24	25	26
CNTYABBR	da	da	da	da	da
LSPOS_CODE	9	9	9	3	2
MAPUNIT NAME	OPALOCKA SAND - ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX	CHEKIKA VERY GRAVELLY LOAM	MATACUMBE MUCK	BISCAYNE MARL - ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX	PERRINE MARL, TIDAL
S5ID 1	FL0551	FL0547	FL0519	FL0546	FL0554
COMPCT 1	55	95	95	60	95
SURFTEXT 1	S	GRV-L	MUCK	MARL	MARL
SHWT HIGH	5.0	1.0	1.5	0.0	1.0
SHWT LOW	6.0	3.0	3.0	1.0	1.0
SHWT BEG	JAN	JUN	JUL	JUN	JAN
SHWT END	DEC	NOV	DEC	SEP	DEC
SHWT DUR	12	6	6	4	12
HYDRIC	N	N	N	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	A	C	C	D	D
DRAINAGE	W	SP	MW	P	VP
ECOLCOMM	9	24	14	25	19
MLRA	156A	156A	156A	156A	156A
MUKIND	C	S	S	C	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	OCCAS	NONE	FREQ
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	JUL	NA	JAN
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	DEC	NA	DEC
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	9	10	9	20	40
ROCKDEPTH LOW	2	2	2	0	20
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	1	2	1	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	UNDRAINED	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	MED	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	LOW	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	25028	25030	25031	25032	25033	25034
STSSAID	FL025	FL025	FL025	FL025	FL025	FL025
MUSYM	28	30	31	32	33	34
CNTYABBR	da	da	da	da	da	da
LSPOS CODE	7	4	2	2	5	8
MAPUNIT NAME	DEMROY MUCKY SANDY CLAY LOAM - ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX	PAHOKEE	PENNSUCO	TERRA CEIA	PLANTATION	HALLANDALE
S5ID 1	FL0535	MUCK	MARL, TIDAL	MUCK, TIDAL	MUCK	FINE SAND
COMPPCT 1	75	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	SCL	MUCK	SIL	MUCK	MUCK	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0	-2.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	APR	JUN	JAN	JAN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	SEP	FEB	DEC	DEC	APR	SEP
SHWT DUR	6	9	12	12	11	4
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	VP	VP	VP	VP	P
ECOLCOMM	25	25	19	19	25	9
MLRA	156A	156A	156A	156A	156A	156A
MUKIND	C	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	RARE	NONE	FREQ	FREQ	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	JAN	JAN	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	DEC	DEC	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	51	51	72	-8	40	20
ROCKDEPTH LOW	0	36	40	-8	20	7
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	1	1	1	1	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	UNDRAINED	NA	NA	DRAINED	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	MED	LOW	LOW	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	MED	LOW	HIGH	MED	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	25035	25037	25038	25039	25040	25041
STSSAID	FL025	FL025	FL025	FL025	FL025	FL025
MUSYM	35	37	38	39	40	41
CNTYABBR	da	da	da	da	da	da
LSPOS_CODE	7	7	3	2	9	9
MAPUNIT NAME	MARGATE	BASINGER	ROCK OUTCROP - VIZCAYA -	BEACHES	POMELLO	DADE
	FINE SAND	SAND	BISCAYNE COMPLEX		SAND	FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0094	FL0063	DC0015	DC0002	FL0078	FL0351
COMPCT 1	95	95	55	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	ROCK	S	S	FS
SHWT HIGH	-1.0	0.0	-1.0	0.0	2.0	5.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.0	3.5	6.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JAN	JUL	JUN
SHWT END	FEB	FEB	DEC	DEC	NOV	SEP
SHWT DUR	9	9	7	12	5	4
HYDRIC	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	C	A
DRAINAGE	P	P	P	P	MW	W
ECOLCOMM	9	26	25	NA	3	9
MLRA	156A	156A	156A	156A	156A	156A
MUKIND	S	S	C	M	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	JAN	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	DEC	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	40	-8	20	-8	-8	40
ROCKDEPTH LOW	20	-8	0	-8	-8	20
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	1	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	1	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	LOW
CORCON	MED	MED	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW

MUID	25042	25045	25047	25048	25099
STSSAID	FL025	FL025	FL025	FL025	FL025
MUSYM	42	45	47	48	99
CNTYABBR	da	da	da	da	da
LSPOS CODE	11	9	9	2	1
MAPUNIT NAME	UDORTHENTS, LIMESTONE SUBSTRATUM, 2 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	CANAVERAL	ST. AUGUSTINE	KESSON	WATER
S5ID 1	FL0376	FL0060	FL0320	FL0274	DC0038
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	100
SURFTEXT 1	CB-S	S	S	MUCK	NA
SHWT HIGH	2.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	-9
SHWT LOW	4.0	3.0	3.0	0.5	-9
SHWT BEG	JAN	JUN	JUL	JAN	NA
SHWT END	DEC	NOV	OCT	DEC	NA
SHWT DUR	12	6	4	12	-9
HYDRIC	N	N	N	Y	NA
HYDROGRP	NA	C	C	D	NA
DRAINAGE	SP	SP	SP	VP	NA
ECOLCOMM	NA	2	NA	19	NA
MLRA	156A	156A	156A	156A	NA
MUKIND	M	S	S	S	M
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NA
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	JAN	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	DEC	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	72	-8	-8	-8	-9
ROCKDEPTH LOW	40	-8	-8	-8	-9
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	-9
SLOPE HIGH	5	2	2	1	-9
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	NA
RUNOFF	LOW	LOW	MED	HIGH	NA
CORCON	MED	LOW	HIGH	LOW	NA
CORSTEEL	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	NA

MUID	27002	27003	27004	27005	27006
STSSAID	FL027	FL027	FL027	FL027	FL027
MUSYM	2	3	4	5	6
CNTYABBR	de	de	de	de	de
LSPOSCODE	6	7	6	6	8
MAPUNIT NAME	ANCLOTE MUCKY FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	BASINGER FINE SAND	BASINGER FINE SAND, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	BASINGER FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	BRADENTON FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0315	FL0063	FL0423	FL0261	FL0232
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	MK-FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	0.0	0.0	-2.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	MAR	FEB	FEB	MAR	SEP
SHWT DUR	10	9	9	10	4
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	P	P	VP	P
ECOLCOMM	25	26	21	25	8
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	JUL	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	SEP	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	2	2	2	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	MED	MED	MED	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	27007	27008	27009	27010
STSSAID	FL027	FL027	FL027	FL027
MUSYM	7	8	9	10
CNTYABBR	de	de	de	de
LSPOS CODE	6	6	9	5
MAPUNIT NAME	BRADENTON - FELDA - CHOBEE COMPLEX, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	BRADENTON - FELDA - CHOBEE COMPLEX, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	CASSIA	CHOBEE MUCK, DEPRESSATIONAL
S5ID 1	FL0348	FL0348	FL0100	FL0412
COMPPCT 1	40	35	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	MUCK
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.0	1.5	-2.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	1.0	3.5	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUL	JUN
SHWT END	SEP	SEP	JAN	MAR
SHWT DUR	4	4	7	10
HYDRIC	Y	Y	N	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	C	D
DRAINAGE	P	P	SP	VP
ECOLCOMM	21	21	3	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	C	C	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	OCCAS	FREQ	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	JUN	JUN	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NOV	NOV	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH

MUID	27011	27012	27013	27014	27015
STSSAID	FL027	FL027	FL027	FL027	FL027
MUSYM	11	12	13	14	15
CNTYABBR	de	de	de	de	de
LSPOSOCODE	6	2	8	8	7
MAPUNIT NAME	DELRAY MUCKY FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	DURBIN AND WULFERT MUCKS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	EAUGALLIE	FARMTON	FELDA
S5ID 1	FL0299	FL0356	FL0154	FL0214	FL0127
COMPPCT 1	95	60	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	MK-FS	MUCK	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0
SHWT LOW	0.0	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JAN	JUN	JUN	JUL
SHWT END	MAR	DEC	SEP	SEP	MAR
SHWT DUR	10	12	4	4	9
HYDRIC	Y	Y	N	N	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	VP	P	P	P
ECOLCOMM	25	18	6	6	26
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	U	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	JAN	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	DEC	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	1	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	MED	MED	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	27016	27017	27018	27019	27020
STSSAID	FL027	FL027	FL027	FL027	FL027
MUSYM	16	17	18	19	20
CNTYABBR	de	de	de	de	de
LSPOS CODE	6	6	6	5	8
MAPUNIT NAME	FELDA FINE SAND, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	FELDA FINE SAND, DEPRESSIONAL	FLORIDANA MUCKY FINE SAND, DEPRESSIONAL	GATOR MUCK, DEPRESSIONAL	IMMOKALEE FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0329	FL0298	FL0262	FL0415	FL0058
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	MK-FS	MUCK	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUL	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	MAR	DEC	MAR	APR	SEP
SHWT DUR	9	7	10	11	4
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	VP	VP	VP	P
ECOLCOMM	12	25	25	25	6
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	JUL	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	FEB	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	1	2	1	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	DRAINED	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	27021	27022	27023	27024	27025	27026
STSSAID	FL027	FL027	FL027	FL027	FL027	FL027
MUSYM	21	22	23	24	25	26
CNTYABBR	de	de	de	de	de	de
LSPOS CODE	7	8	6	8	8	7
MAPUNIT NAME	MALABAR FINE SAND	MALABAR FINE SAND, HIGH	MALABAR FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	MYAKKA FINE SAND	ONA FINE SAND	PINEDA FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0123	FL0390	FL0286	FL0059	FL0124	FL0080
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.5	-2.0	0.5	0.5	0.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	SEP	MAR	SEP	SEP	NOV
SHWT DUR	6	4	10	4	4	6
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	P	VP	P	P	P
ECOLCOMM	26	6	25	6	6	26
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	1	2	1	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED	MED	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	27027	27028	27029	27030	27031
STSSAID	FL027	FL027	FL027	FL027	FL027
MUSYM	27	28	29	30	31
CNTYABBR	de	de	de	de	de
LSPOS CODE	6	6	7	9	7
MAPUNIT NAME	PINEDA FINE SAND, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	PINEDA FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	PINEDA AND PINELLAS FINE SANDS	POMELLO FINE SAND	POMPANO FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0479	FL0411	FL0080	FL0078	FL0032
COMPPCT 1	95	95	60	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	-2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	0.0	1.0	3.5	0.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUL	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	MAR	NOV	NOV	OCT
SHWT DUR	6	10	6	5	5
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	C	D
DRAINAGE	P	VP	P	MW	P
ECOLCOMM	26	25	26	3	26
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	U	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	JUL	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	SEP	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	1	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH

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MUID	27032	27033	27034	27035	27036	27037
STSSAID	FL027	FL027	FL027	FL027	FL027	FL027
MUSYM	32	33	34	35	36	37
CNTYABBR	de	de	de	de	de	de
LSPOS_CODE	8	11	5	9	8	9
MAPUNIT NAME	PUNTA	QUARTZIPSAMMENTS, FINE SAND	SAMSULA MUCK, NEARLY LEVEL	SATELLITE DEPRESSONAL	SMYRNA	TAVARES FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	FL0393	FL0437	FL0092	FL0102	FL0091	FL0021
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	MUCK	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.5	2.0	-2.0	1.5	0.5	3.5
SHWT LOW	1.5	8.0	0.0	3.5	1.5	6.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	NA	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	SEP	NA	APR	NOV	SEP	DEC
SHWT DUR	4	-9	11	6	4	7
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	NA	D	C	D	A
DRAINAGE	P	MW	VP	SP	P	MW
ECOLCOMM	6	NA	25	3	6	4
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	M	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	3	1	2	2	5
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	UNDRAINED	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	HIGH	MED	HIGH	MED	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	MED	HIGH	LOW
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW

MUID	27038	27039	27040	27041	27042	27099
STSSAID	FL027	FL027	FL027	FL027	FL027	FL027
MUSYM	38	39	40	41	42	99
CNTYABBR	de	de	de	de	de	de
LSPOS CODE	5	5	7	8	9	1
MAPUNIT NAME	TERRA CEIA MUCK, DEPRESSSIONAL	TERRA CEIA MUCK, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	VALKARIA	WABASSO	ZOLFO	WATER
S5ID 1	FL0031	FL0305	FL0126	FL0075	FL0288	DC0038
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	100
SURFTEXT 1	MUCK	MUCK	FS	FS	FS	NA
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	2.0	-9
SHWT LOW	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.5	3.5	-9
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	NA
SHWT END	APR	APR	SEP	SEP	NOV	NA
SHWT DUR	11	11	4	4	6	-9
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	N	N	NA
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	C	NA
DRAINAGE	VP	VP	P	P	SP	NA
ECOLCOMM	25	21	26	6	4	NA
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	NA
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	M
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NA
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	JUN	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NOV	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	88	88	88	-9
ROCKDEPTH LOW	88	88	88	88	88	-9
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	-9
SLOPE HIGH	1	1	2	2	2	-9
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	UNDRAINED	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	NA
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	NA
CORCON	MED	MED	MED	HIGH	MED	NA
CORSTEEL	MED	MED	HIGH	MED	LOW	NA

MUID	43011	43012	43013	43014	43015	43016
STSSAID	FL043	FL043	FL043	FL043	FL043	FL043
MUSYM	11	12	13	14	15	16
CNTYABBR	gl	gl	gl	gl	gl	gl
LSPOS CODE	5	6	8	7	7	6
MAPUNIT NAME	TEQUESTA	CHOBEE LOAMY FINE	BOCA	BASINGER	PINEDA	FLORIDANA FINE
	MUCK	SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	FINE SAND	FINE SAND	FINE SAND	SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL
S5ID 1	FL0077	FL0412	FL0054	FL0063	FL0080	FL0262
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	MUCK	MK-LFS	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	-2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	JAN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	DEC	MAR	FEB	FEB	NOV	MAR
SHWT DUR	12	10	9	9	6	10
HYDRIC	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	VP	P	P	P	VP
ECOLCOMM	25	25	6	26	26	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	40	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	24	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	1	2	2	2	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	DRAINED	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	MED	HIGH	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	HIGH	MED	MED	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED

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MUID	43017	43019	43020	43022	43024	43026	43027
STSSAID	FL043	FL043	FL043	FL043	FL043	FL043	FL043
MUSYM	17	19	20	22	24	26	27
CNTYABBR	gl	gl	gl	gl	gl	gl	gl
LSPOS CODE	5	4	8	6	8	8	8
MAPUNIT NAME	OKEELANTA	TERRA	EAUGALLIE	ASTOR FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	HALLANDALE - POPLE COMPLEX	IMMOKALEE SAND	FT. DRUM FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0071	FL0031	FL0154	FL0231	FL0065	FL0058	FL0225
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	95	60	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	MUCK	MUCK	FS	FS	FS	S	FS
SHWT HIGH	-1.0	-2.0	0.5	-2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
SHWT LOW	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	JAN	APR	SEP	JAN	SEP	SEP	SEP
SHWT DUR	8	11	4	8	4	4	4
HYDRIC	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	VP	P	VP	P	P	P
ECOLCOMM	25	25	6	25	6	6	6
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	C	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	20	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	52	-8	-8	7	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	UNDRAINED	DRAINED	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED	HIGH	MED	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	MED	MED	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	43028	43029	43023	43034	43035	43036	43037
STSSAID	FL043	FL043	FL043	FL043	FL043	FL043	FL043
MUSYM	28	29	23	34	35	36	37
CNTYABBR	gl	gl	gl	gl	gl	gl	gl
LSPOS CODE	9	8	8	6	11	8	4
MAPUNIT NAME	POMELLO	MYAKKA	OLDSMAR	BASINGER FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	ARENTS, VERY STEEP	MALABAR FINE SAND, HIGH	LAUDERHILL MUCK
S5ID 1	FL0078	FL0059	FL0067	FL0261	FL0085	FL0390	FL0069
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	S	FS	VAR	FS	MUCK
SHWT HIGH	2.0	0.5	0.5	-2.0	6.0	0.5	-2.0
SHWT LOW	3.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	6.0	1.5	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUL	JUN	JUN	JUN	NA	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	SEP	SEP	MAR	NA	SEP	APR
SHWT DUR	5	4	4	10	-9	4	11
HYDRIC	N	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
HYDROGRP	C	D	D	D	NA	D	D
DRAINAGE	MW	P	P	VP	W	P	VP
ECOLCOMM	3	6	6	25	NA	6	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	M	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	40
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	20
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	45	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	1	60	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	DRAINED
LEACH	MED	MED	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	LOW	LOW	MED
CORSTEEL	LOW	HIGH	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	49002	49003	49004	49005	49006
STSSAID	FL049	FL049	FL049	FL049	FL049
MUSYM	2	3	4	5	6
CNTYABBR	ha	ha	ha	ha	ha
LSPOS CODE	9	8	10	9	10
MAPUNIT NAME	ZOLFO	FT. GREEN FINE SAND, FINE SAND	APOPKA FINE SAND, 2 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	TAVERES FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	CANDLER FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	FL0288	FL0362	FL0024	FL0021	FL0003
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	2.0	0.5	6.0	3.5	6.0
SHWT LOW	3.5	1.5	6.0	6.0	6.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	NA	JUN	NA
SHWT END	NOV	SEP	NA	DEC	NA
SHWT DUR	6	4	-9	7	-9
HYDRIC	N	N	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	C	D	A	A	A
DRAINAGE	SP	P	W	MW	E
ECOLCOMM	6	6	4	4	4
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	2	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	5	5	5	5
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
RUNOFF	MED	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW
CORCON	MED	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	LOW	HIGH	MED	LOW	LOW

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MUID	49007	49008	49009	49010	49011
STSSAID	FL049	FL049	FL049	FL049	FL049
MUSYM	7	8	9	10	11
CNTYABBR	ha	ha	ha	ha	ha
LSPOS_CODE	7	6	6	8	7
MAPUNIT NAME	BASINGER	BRADENTON LOAMY FINE SAND, FINE SAND	POPASH MUCKY FREQUENTLY FLOODED	POMONA	FELDA
S5ID 1	FL0063	FL0348	FL0361	FL0007	FL0127
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	LFS	MK-FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.0	-2.0	0.5	0.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.5	1.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUL
SHWT END	FEB	SEP	MAR	SEP	MAR
SHWT DUR	9	4	10	4	9
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	P	VP	P	P
ECOLCOMM	26	12	25	6	26
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	JUN	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NOV	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	49011	49012	49013	49015	49016	49017
STSSAID	FL049	FL049	FL049	FL049	FL049	FL049
MUSYM	11	12	13	15	16	17
CNTYABBR	ha	ha	ha	ha	ha	ha
LSPOS CODE	7	6	6	8	8	8
MAPUNIT NAME	FELDA	FELDA FINE SAND, FREQUENTLY FINE SAND	FLORIDANA MUCKY FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	IMMOKALEE	MYAKKA	SMYRNA SAND
S5ID 1	FL0127	FL0329	FL0262	FL0058	FL0059	FL0091
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	MK-FS	FS	FS	S
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.0	-2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
SHWT LOW	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUL	JUL	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	MAR	MAR	MAR	SEP	SEP	SEP
SHWT DUR	9	9	10	4	4	4
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	P	VP	P	P	P
ECOLCOMM	26	21	25	6	6	6
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	JUL	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	FEB	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	1	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED	MED	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	MED	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	49018	49019	49020	49021	49022	49023	49024
STSSAID	FL049	FL049	FL049	FL049	FL049	FL049	FL049
MUSYM	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
CNTYABBR	ha	ha	ha	ha	ha	ha	ha
LSPOSCODE	9	8	5	6	9	9	9
MAPUNIT NAME	CASSIA	ONA FIND	SAMSULA	PLACID FINE SAND, FINE SAND	POMELLO	SPARRFINE	JONATHAN SAND
S5ID 1	FL0100	FL0124	FL0092	DEPRESSATIONAL MUCK	FINE SAND FL0287	SAND FL0078	FL0008 FL0159
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	MUCK	FS	FS	FS	S
SHWT HIGH	1.5	0.5	-2.0	-2.0	2.0	1.5	3.0
SHWT LOW	3.5	1.5	0.0	1.0	3.5	3.5	5.0
SHWT BEG	JUL	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUL	JUL	JUN
SHWT END	JAN	SEP	APR	MAR	NOV	OCT	OCT
SHWT DUR	7	4	11	10	5	4	5
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	C	D	D	D	C	C	B
DRAINAGE	SP	P	VP	VP	MW	SP	MW
ECOLCOMM	3	6	25	25	3	3	3
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	1	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	UNDRAINED	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	MED	MED	HIGH	MED	MED	LOW
RUNOFF	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	MED	LOW
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW

MUID	49025	49026	49027		49028	49029	49030
STSSAID	FL049	FL049	FL049		FL049	FL049	FL049
MUSYM	25	26	27		28	29	30
CNTYABBR	ha	ha	ha		ha	ha	ha
LSPOS CODE	8	9	6		7	11	5
MAPUNIT NAME	WABASSO	ELECTRA	BRADENTON - FELDA - CHOBEE ASSOCIATION, FREQUENTLY FLOODED		HOLOPAW	PITS	HONTOON
FINE SAND	SAND				FINE SAND		MUCK
S5ID 1	FL0075	FL0010	FL0348		FL0027	DC0028	FL0090
COMPPCT 1	95	95	40		95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	S	LFS		FS	VAR	MUCK
SHWT HIGH	0.5	2.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	1.5	3.5	1.0		1.0	6.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUL	JUN		JUN	NA	JUN
SHWT END	SEP	OCT	SEP		NOV	NA	APR
SHWT DUR	4	4	4		6	-9	11
HYDRIC	N	N	Y		Y	NA	Y
HYDROGRP	D	C	D		D	NA	D
DRAINAGE	P	SP	P		P	NA	VP
ECOLCOMM	6	3	21		26	NA	25
MLRA	155	155	155		155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	A		S	M	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	FREQ		NONE	NA	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	JUN		NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NOV		NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8		-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8		-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0		0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2		2	8	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9		-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9		-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	UNDRAINED
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW		LOW	NA	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	MED	HIGH		HIGH	NA	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	LOW		MED	ND	HIGH
CORSTEEL	MED	LOW	HIGH		HIGH	ND	HIGH

MUID	49031	49032	49033	49034	49035	49036
STSSAID	FL049	FL049	FL049	FL049	FL049	FL049
MUSYM	31	32	33	34	35	36
CNTYABBR	ha	ha	ha	ha	ha	ha
LSPOS CODE	6	6	6	8	8	5
MAPUNIT NAME	POMPANO FINE SAND, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	FELDA FINE SAND, DEPRESSSIONAL	MANATEE MUCKY FINE SAND, DEPRESSSIONAL	WAUCHULA FINE SAND	FARMTON FINE SAND	KALIGA MUCK
S5ID 1	FL0235	FL0298	FL0322	FL0153	FL0214	FL0209
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	MK-FS	FS	FS	MUCK
SHWT HIGH	0.0	-2.0	-2.0	0.5	0.5	-2.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	DEC	MAR	SEP	SEP	APR
SHWT DUR	6	7	10	4	4	11
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	VP	VP	P	P	VP
ECOLCOMM	21	25	25	6	6	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	JUN	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NOV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	2	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	UNDRAINED
LEACH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	49037	49038	49039	49045	49098	49099	51001
STSSAID	FL049	FL049	FL049	FL049	FL04	FL049	FL051
MUSYM	37	38	39	45	98	99	1
CNTYABBR	ha	ha	ha	ha	ha	ha	he
LSPOS CODE	6	10	8	12	12	1	8
MAPUNIT NAME	BASINGER FINE SAND, DEPRESSONAL	ST. LUCIE FINE SAND	BRADENTON LOAMY FINE SAND	UNKNOWN CODE	NO DATA	WATER	BOCA SAND
S5ID 1	FL0261	FL0057	FL0232	NA	NA	DC0038	FL0054
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	0	0	100	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	LFS	NA	NA	NA	S
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	6.0	0.5	-9	-9	-9	0.5
SHWT LOW	0.0	6.0	1.5	-9	-9	-9	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	NA	JUN	NA	NA	NA	JUN
SHWT END	MAR	NA	SEP	NA	NA	NA	FEB
SHWT DUR	10	-9	4	-9	-9	-9	9
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	NA	NA	NA	N
HYDROGRP	D	A	D	NA	NA	NA	D
DRAINAGE	VP	E	P	NA	NA	NA	P
ECOLCOMM	25	3	13	NA	NA	NA	6
MLRA	155	155	155	NA	NA	NA	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	NA	NA	M	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NA	NA	NA	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-9	-9	-9	40
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-9	-9	-9	24
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	-9	-9	-9	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	-9	-9	-9	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	NA	NA	NA	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	NA	NA	NA	HIGH
CORCON	MED	MED	LOW	NA	NA	NA	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	NA	NA	NA	HIGH

MUID	51002	51004	51006	51007	51008	51009	51010
STSSAID	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051
MUSYM	2	4	6	7	8	9	10
CNTYABBR	he	he	he	he	he	he	he
LSPOSCODE	7	8	8	8	7	7	7
MAPUNIT NAME	PINEDA SAND, LIMESTONE SUBSTR.	OLDSMAR	WABASSO	IMMOKALEE	MALABAR	RIVIERA	PINEDA
S5ID 1	FL0414	FL0067	FL0075	FL0058	FL0123	FL0064	FL0080
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	S	S	S	S	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	SEP	SEP	SEP	NOV	DEC	NOV
SHWT DUR	6	4	4	4	6	7	6
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
ECOLCOMM	26	6	6	6	26	26	26
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	80	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	40	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	MED	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	51012	51013	51014	51015	51017	51018	51019
STSSAID	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051
MUSYM	12	13	14	15	17	18	19
CNTYABBR	he	he	he	he	he	he	he
LSPOS CODE	7	6	8	8	7	7	5
MAPUNIT NAME	WINDER	GENTRY FINE SAND,	WABASSO SAND,	MYAKKA	BASINGER	POMPANO	GATOR
	FINE SAND	DEPRESSIONAL	LIMESTONE SUBSTR.	SAND	SAND	SAND	MUCK
S5ID 1	FL0076	FL0207	FL0419	FL0059	FL0063	FL0032	FL0415
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	S	S	S	S	MUCK
SHWT HIGH	0.0	-2.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	DEC	JAN	SEP	SEP	FEB	OCT	APR
SHWT DUR	7	8	4	4	9	5	11
HYDRIC	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	VP	P	P	P	P	VP
ECOLCOMM	26	25	6	6	26	26	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	80	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	40	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	UNDRAINED	NA	NA	NA	NA	UNDRAINED
LEACH	LOW	LOW	MED	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	MED	MED	HIGH	MED	MED	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	51020	51021	51022	51024	51026	51027
STSSAID	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051
MUSYM	20	21	22	24	26	27
CNTYABBR	he	he	he	he	he	he
LSPOS_CODE	5	7	7	9	7	7
MAPUNIT NAME	OKEELANTA	HOLOPAW	VALKARIA	POMELLO FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	HOLOPAW SAND, LIMESTONE SUBSTR.	RIVIERA SAND, LIMESTONE SUBSTR.
S5ID 1	FL0071	FL0027	FL0126	FL0078	FL0453	FL0421
COMPCT 1	90	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	MUCK	SAND	SAND	FS	S	S
SHWT HIGH	-1.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	0.0	1.0	1.0	3.5	1.0	1.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUL	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	JAN	NOV	SEP	NOV	NOV	NOV
SHWT DUR	8	6	4	5	6	6
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	C	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	P	P	MW	P	P
ECOLCOMM	25	26	26	3	26	26
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	80	70
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	50	40
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	5	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	DRAINED	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MED	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	MED	MED	HIGH	MED	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	51028	51029	51023	51033	51034
STSSAID	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051
MUSYM	28	29	23	33	34
CNTYABBR	he	he	he	he	he
LSPOS CODE	6	8	8	6	6
MAPUNIT NAME	BOCA SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	OLDSMAR SAND, LIMESTONE SUBSTR.	HALLANDALE SAND	HOLOPAW SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	CHOBEE FINE SANDY LOAM, LIMESTONE SUBSTR., DEPRESSATIONAL
S5ID 1	FL0268	FL0391	FL0065	FL0264	FL0450
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	S	S	S	S	FSL
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	0.5	0.5	-2.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	FEB	SEP	SEP	MAR	MAR
SHWT DUR	9	4	4	10	10
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	P	P	VP	VP
ECOLCOMM	25	6	9	25	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	40	72	20	-8	79
ROCKDEPTH LOW	24	40	7	-8	40
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	LOW	MED	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	LOW	LOW	MED	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	51037	51039	51042	51044	51045	51047
STSSAID	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051
MUSYM	37	39	42	44	45	47
CNTYABBR	he	he	he	he	he	he
LSPOSCODE	8	11	6	8	4	11
MAPUNIT NAME	TUSCAWILLA	UDIFLUVENTS	RIVIERA SAND, LIMESTONE	JUPITER	PAHOKEE	UDORTHENTS
	FINE SAND		SUBSTR., DEPRESSSIONAL	FINE SAND	MUCK	
S5ID 1	FL0219	FL0420	FL0422	FL0053	FL0072	FL0089
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	S	FS	MUCK	GR-S
SHWT HIGH	0.5	2.5	-2.0	0.5	-1.0	2.0
SHWT LOW	1.5	3.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	3.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUL	JUN	JUN	JUN	NA
SHWT END	SEP	OCT	MAR	NOV	FEB	NA
SHWT DUR	4	4	10	6	9	-9
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
HYDROGRP	D	NA	D	D	D	NA
DRAINAGE	P	MW	VP	P	VP	W
ECOLCOMM	12	NA	25	12	25	NA
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	M	S	S	S	M
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	80	20	51	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	40	8	36	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	1	1	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	DRAINED	NA
LEACH	LOW	MED	LOW	MED	LOW	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED
CORCON	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	MED	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW

MUID	51049	51050	51051	51053	51056	51057
STSSAID	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051
MUSYM	49	50	51	53	56	57
CNTYABBR	he	he	he	he	he	he
LSPOS CODE	11	6	8	9	4	6
MAPUNIT NAME	AQUENTS, ORGANIC SUBSTR.	DELRAY SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	MALABAR FINE SAND, HIGH	ADAMSVILLE FINE SAND	TERRA CEIA MUCK	CHOBEE FINE SANDY LOAM, DEPRESSATIONAL
S5ID 1	ND	FL0299	FL0390	FL0036	FL0031	FL0040
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	90
SURFTEXT 1	FS	S	FS	FS	MUCK	FSL
SHWT HIGH	1.0	-2.0	0.5	1.5	-2.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	3.5	0.0	1.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	NA	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NA	MAR	SEP	NOV	APR	MAR
SHWT DUR	-9	10	4	6	11	10
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	NA	D	D	C	D	D
DRAINAGE	SP	VP	P	SP	VP	VP
ECOLCOMM	NA	25	6	6	24	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	M	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	52	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	1	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	DRAINED	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	LOW	LOW	MED	MED	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	MED	HIGH	LOW	MED	HIGH

MUID	51058	51059	51060	51061	51062
STSSAID	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051
MUSYM	58	59	60	61	62
CNTYABBR	he	he	he	he	he
LSPOS_CODE	6	6	6	6	6
MAPUNIT NAME	OLDSMAR SAND, DEPRESSONAL	WINDER FINE SAND, DEPRESSONAL	MYAKKA SAND, DEPRESSONAL	MALABAR SAND, DEPRESSONAL	PINEDA SAND, DEPRESSONAL
S5ID 1	FL0282	FL0283	FL0307	FL0286	FL0411
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	S	FS	S	S	S
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	MAR	MAR	MAR	MAR	MAR
SHWT DUR	10	10	10	10	10
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	VP	VP	VP	VP
ECOLCOMM	25	25	25	25	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	MED	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	51063	51064	51065	51066	51067	51068
STSSAID	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051
MUSYM	63	64	65	66	67	68
CNTYABBR	he	he	he	he	he	he
LSPOS CODE	7	6	5	7	4	4
MAPUNIT NAME	JUPITER - OCHEPEE - ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX	HALLANDALE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	PLANTATION	MARGATE	LAUDERHILL	DANIA
S5ID 1	FL0053	FL0417	MUCK	SAND	MUCK	MUCK
COMPPCT 1	50	95	FL0095	FL0094	FL0069	FL0055
SURFTEXT 1	FS	S	MUCK	S	MUCK	MUCK
SHWT HIGH	0.0	-2.0	-2.0	-1.0	-2.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	APR	APR	FEB	APR	APR
SHWT DUR	6	11	11	9	11	11
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	VP	VP	P	VP	VP
ECOLCOMM	25	25	24	16	24	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	C	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	20	20	40	40	40	20
ROCKDEPTH LOW	0	7	20	20	20	8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	2	1	2	2	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	DRAINED	NA	DRAINED	UNDRAINED
LEACH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	MED	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	LOW	MED	MED	MED	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	51069	51070	51073	51099	55001	55002
STSSAID	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL051	FL055	FL055
MUSYM	69	70	73	99	1	2
CNTYABBR	he	he	he	he	hi	hi
LSPOS CODE	5	5	9	1	10	10
MAPUNIT NAME	DENAUD-GATOR MUCKS	DENAUD	ADAMSVILLE	WATER	PAOLA SAND, 0 TO 8 PCT SLOPES	ST. LUCIE SAND, 0 TO 8 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	FL0458	FL0458	FL0082	DC0038	FL0056	FL0057
COMPPCT 1	60	90	95	100	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	MUCK	MUCK	FS	NA	S	S
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	-2.0	2.5	-9	6.0	6.0
SHWT LOW	0.0	0.0	3.5	-9	6.0	6.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	NA	NA	NA
SHWT END	APR	APR	NOV	NA	NA	NA
SHWT DUR	11	11	6	-9	-9	-9
HYDRIC	Y	Y	N	NA	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	C	NA	A	A
DRAINAGE	VP	VP	SP	NA	E	E
ECOLCOMM	25	25	11	NA	3	3
MLRA	155	155	155	NA	154	154
MUKIND	C	S	S	M	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NA	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-9	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-9	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	-9	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	1	5	-9	8	8
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	DRAINED	DRAINED	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW	NA	HIGH	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	MED	NA	LOW	LOW
CORCON	LOW	LOW	MED	NA	HIGH	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	NA	LOW	LOW

MUID	55003	55004	55005	55006	55007
STSSAID	FL055	FL055	FL055	FL055	FL055
MUSYM	3	4	5	6	7
CNTYABBR	hi	hi	hi	hi	hi
LSPOS CODE	6	9	9	9	6
MAPUNIT NAME	BASINGER FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	DUETTE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	DAYTONA SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	TAVARES SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	PLACID FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL
S5ID 1	FL0261	FL0323	FL0230	FL0021	FL0287
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	S	S	FS
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	4.0	3.5	3.5	-2.0
SHWT LOW	0.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUL	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	MAR	OCT	NOV	DEC	MAR
SHWT DUR	10	5	5	7	10
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	N	Y
HYDROGRP	D	A	B	A	D
DRAINAGE	VP	MW	MW	MW	VP
ECOLCOMM	25	3	3	4	25
MLRA	154	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	5	5	5	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	MED	MED	HIGH	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
CORCON	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	LOW	MED	LOW	HIGH

MUID	55008	55009	55010	55011	55012	55013	55014
STSSAID	FL055	FL055	FL055	FL055	FL055	FL055	FL055
MUSYM	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CNTYABBR	hi	hi	hi	hi	hi	hi	hi
LSPOSCODE	8	10	8	9	7	7	9
MAPUNIT NAME	IMMOKALEE	ASTATULA SAND, 0 TO 8 SAND	MYAKKA PCT SLOPES	ORSINO SAND, FINE SAND	BASINGER 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	FELDA FINE SAND	SATELLITE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0058	FL0019	FL0059	FL0103	FL0063	FL0127	FL0102
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	S	S	S	S	FS	FS	S
SHWT HIGH	0.5	6.0	0.5	4.0	0.0	0.0	1.5
SHWT LOW	1.5	6.0	1.5	5.0	1.0	1.0	3.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	NA	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUL	JUN
SHWT END	SEP	NA	SEP	DEC	FEB	MAR	NOV
SHWT DUR	4	-9	4	7	9	9	6
HYDRIC	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N
HYDROGRP	D	A	D	A	D	D	C
DRAINAGE	P	E	P	MW	P	P	SP
ECOLCOMM	6	2	6	1	26	26	3
MLRA	154	154	155	155	154	154	154
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	8	2	5	2	1	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	MED	MED	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW

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MUID	55019	55026	55028	55029	55030	55031
STSSAID	FL055	FL055	FL055	FL055	FL055	FL055
MUSYM	19	26	28	29	30	31
CNTYABBR	hi	hi	hi	hi	hi	hi
LSPOS_CODE	6	5	9	8	8	6
MAPUNIT NAME	HICORIA MUCKY SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	TEQUESTA MUCK	ARCHBOLD SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	POMONA SAND	OLDSMAR FINE SAND	FELDA FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL
S5ID 1	FL0494	FL0077	FL0434	FL0007	FL0067	FL0298
COMPCT 1	95	90	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	MK-S	MUCK	S	S	S	FS
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	-2.0	3.5	0.5	0.5	-2.0
SHWT LOW	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.5	1.5	1.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JAN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	MAR	DEC	NOV	SEP	SEP	DEC
SHWT DUR	10	12	6	4	4	7
HYDRIC	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	A	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	VP	MW	P	P	VP
ECOLCOMM	21	25	3	6	6	25
MLRA	154	155	154	155	155	154
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	5	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	DRAINED	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	LOW	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	MED	LOW	HIGH	MED	HIGH

MUID	55032	55033	55034	55035	55036
STSSAID	FL055	FL055	FL055	FL055	FL055
MUSYM	32	33	34	35	36
CNTYABBR	hi	hi	hi	hi	hi
LSPOS CODE	11	7	9	5	9
MAPUNIT NAME	ARENTS, VERY STEEP	BASINGER, ST. JOHNS AND PLACID SOILS	TAVARES-BASINGER-SANIBEL COMPLEX, ROLLING	SANIBEL MUCK	POMELO SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	FL0085	FL0063	FL0021	FL0073	FL0078
COMPPCT 1	95	60	60	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	VAR	FS	S	MUCK	S
SHWT HIGH	6.0	0.0	0.0	-1.0	2.0
SHWT LOW	6.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	3.5
SHWT BEG	NA	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NA	FEB	DEC	APR	FEB
SHWT DUR	-9	9	7	11	9
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	Y	N
HYDROGRP	NA	D	C	D	C
DRAINAGE	W	P	MW-P	VP	SP
ECOLCOMM	NA	10	4	25	3
MLRA	155	154	154	155	154
MUKIND	M	U	C	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	45	0	5	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	65	2	8	2	5
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	UNDRAINED	NA
LEACH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	MED
CORCON	LOW	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
CORSTEEL	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW

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MUID	55037	55038	55039	55040	55041
STSSAID	FL055	FL055	FL055	FL055	FL055
MUSYM	37	38	39	40	41
CNTYABBR	hi	hi	hi	hi	hi
LSPOS_CODE	6	8	8	11	6
MAPUNIT NAME	MALABAR SAND, DEPRESSONAL	EAUGALLIE	SMYRNA	ARENTS, ORGANIC SUBSTR.	ANCLOTE - BASINGER FINE SANDS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED
S5ID 1	FL0286	FL0154	FL0091	FL0083	FL0316
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	95	55
SURFTEXT 1	S	FS	S	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	0.5	0.5	2.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	0.0	1.5	1.5	3.0	0.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	MAR	SEP	SEP	NOV	OCT
SHWT DUR	10	4	4	6	5
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	N	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	NA	D
DRAINAGE	VP	P	P	SP	VP
ECOLCOMM	25	6	6	NA	21
MLRA	154	154	155	155	154
MUKIND	S	S	S	M	C
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	FREQ
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	JUN
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NOV
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	MED	HIGH	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	55042	55043	55044	55045
STSSAID	FL055	FL055	FL055	FL055
MUSYM	42	43	44	45
CNTYABBR	hi	hi	hi	hi
LSPOS CODE	11	11	11	10
MAPUNIT NAME	ASTATULA-URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 8 PCT SLOPES	URBAN LAND	SATELLITE-BASINGER- URBAN LAND COMPLEX	PAOLA-BASINGER SANDS, ROLLING
S5ID 1	FL0019	DC0035	FL0102	FL0056
COMPCT 1	70	95	50	65
SURFTEXT 1	S	VAR	S	S
SHWT HIGH	6.0	2.0	1.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	6.0	2.0	3.5	6.0
SHWT BEG	NA	NA	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NA	NA	NOV	OCT
SHWT DUR	-9	-9	6	5
HYDRIC	N	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	NA	NA	NA	A
DRAINAGE	E	NA	SP	E-P
ECOLCOMM	NA	NA	NA	3
MLRA	154	154	154	154
MUKIND	C	M	C	C
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	8
SLOPE HIGH	8	8	2	12
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH
RUNOFF	LOW	HIGH	LOW	MED
CORCON	HIGH	ND	MED	HIGH
CORSTEEL	LOW	ND	LOW	LOW

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MUID	55046	55099	57004	57005	57007	57018	57021
STSSAID	FL055	FL055	FL057	FL057	FL057	FL057	FL057
MUSYM	46	99	4	5	7	18	21
CNTYABBR	hi	hi	hi	hi	hi	hi	hi
LSPOS_CODE	5	1	0	0	0	0	0
MAPUNIT NAME	KALIGA MUCK, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	WATER	ARENTS	SAMSULA	CANDLER	FORT MEADE	IMMOKALEE
S5ID 1	FL0486	DC0038	OUT	OUT	OUT	OUT	OUT
COMPCT 1	95	100	0	0	0	0	0
SURFTEXT 1	MUCK	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SHWT HIGH	0.0	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SHWT LOW	1.0	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SHWT BEG	JUN	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SHWT END	FEB	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
SHWT DUR	9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
HYDRIC	Y	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
HYDROGRP	D	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
DRAINAGE	VP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ECOLCOMM	25	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MLRA	155	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MUKIND	S	M	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD FREQ	FREQ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD BEG	JUN	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NOV	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SLOPE LOW	0	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
SLOPE HIGH	1	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
RUNOFF	HIGH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CORCON	HIGH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
CORSTEEL	HIGH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

MUID	57052	57057	57059	57060	57061	61001	61002
STSSAID	FL057	FL057	FL057	FL057	FL057	FL061	FL061
MUSYM	52	57	59	60	61	1	2
CNTYABBR	hl	hl	hl	hl	hl	ir	ir
LSPOS_CODE	0	0	0	0	0	9	6
MAPUNIT NAME	SMYRNA	WABASSO	WINDER	WINDER	ZOLFO	CANAVERAL FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	CHOBEE LOAMY FINE SAND
S5ID 1	OUT	OUT	OUT	OUT	OUT	FL0060	FL0062
COMPCT 1	0	0	0	0	0	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	FS	LFS
SHWT HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	1.5	0.0
SHWT LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	3.0	0.5
SHWT BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NOV	OCT
SHWT DUR	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	6	5
HYDRIC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	Y
HYDROGRP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	C	D
DRAINAGE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	SP	VP
ECOLCOMM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	26
MLRA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	155	155
MUKIND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	5	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	HIGH	LOW
RUNOFF	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	MED	HIGH
CORCON	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	LOW	HIGH
CORSTEEL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	MED	HIGH

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MUID	61003	61004	61005	61006	61007	61008	61009
STSSAID	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061
MUSYM	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
CNTYABBR	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir
LSPOS CODE	8	8	8	8	10	10	8
MAPUNIT NAME	EAUGALLIE	IMMOKALEE	MYAKKA	OLDSMAR	PALM BEACH SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	PAOLA SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	PEPPER SAND
S5ID 1	FL0154	FL0058	FL0059	FL0067	FL0066	FL0056	FL0227
COMPPCT 1	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	FS	S	S	S
SHWT HIGH	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	6.0	6.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	6.0	6.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	NA	NA	JUN
SHWT END	SEP	SEP	SEP	SEP	NA	NA	SEP
SHWT DUR	4	4	4	4	-9	-9	4
HYDRIC	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	A	A	D
DRAINAGE	P	P	P	P	E	E	P
ECOLCOMM	6	6	6	6	2	3	6
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	5	5	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	15
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	30
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	THIN
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	MED	MED	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	HIGH
CORCON	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	LOW	LOW	HIGH

MUID	61010	61011	61012	61013	61014	61015	61016
STSSAID	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061
MUSYM	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
CNTYABBR	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir
LSPOS CODE	7	10	9	8	7	6	7
MAPUNIT NAME	RIVIERA	ST. LUCIE SAND, 0	ARCHBOLD SAND,	WABASSO	WINDER	MANATEE LOAMY	PINEDA
	FINE SAND	TO 8 PCT SLOPES	0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	FINE SAND	FINE SAND	FINE SAND	FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0064	FL0057	FL0434	FL0075	FL0076	FL0157	FL0080
COMPCT 1	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	FS	S	S	FS	FS	LFS	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	6.0	3.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	6.0	6.0	1.5	1.0	0.5	1.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	NA	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	DEC	NA	NOV	SEP	DEC	OCT	NOV
SHWT DUR	7	-9	6	4	7	5	6
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	A	A	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	E	MW	P	P	VP	P
ECOLCOMM	8	3	3	6	12	26	26
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	8	5	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	MED	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	MED	MED	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	LOW	LOW	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	61017	61018	61021	61022	61023	61024	61025
STSSAID	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061
MUSYM	17	18	21	22	23	24	25
CNTYABBR	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir
LSPOS CODE	9	7	9	11	11	7	9
MAPUNIT NAME	QUARTZIPSAMMENTS0	CAPTIVA	POMELLO SAND, 0	URBAN	ARENTS, 0 TO	FLORIDANA	ST. AUGUSTINE
	TO 5 PCT SLOPES	FINE SAND	TO 5 PCT SLOPES	LAND	5 PCT SLOPES	SAND	SAND
S5ID 1	FL0437	FL0273	FL0078	DC0035	FL0097	FL0068	FL0320
COMPPCT 1	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	S	VAR	FS	S	S
SHWT HIGH	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	0.0	1.5
SHWT LOW	8.0	0.5	3.5	2.0	3.0	0.5	3.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUL	NA	JUN	JUN	JUL
SHWT END	NOV	OCT	NOV	NA	NOV	OCT	OCT
SHWT DUR	6	5	5	-9	6	5	4
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
HYDROGRP	B	D	C	NA	NA	D	C
DRAINAGE	MW	P	MW	NA	SP	VP	SP
ECOLCOMM	NA	2	3	NA	NA	NA	NA
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	156B	155
MUKIND	M	S	S	M	M	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	RARE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	5	1	5	5	5	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	HIGH	MED	MED	HIGH	LOW	MED
RUNOFF	LOW	HIGH	MED	HIGH	MED	HIGH	MED
CORCON	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	ND	MED	MED	HIGH
CORSTEEL	LOW	LOW	LOW	ND	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	61020	61027	61028	61029	61031	61032
STSSAID	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061
MUSYM	20	27	28	29	31	32
CNTYABBR	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir
LSPOSCODE	2	11	11	11	8	9
MAPUNIT NAME	BEACHES	BOCA - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	EAUGALLIE - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	IMMOKALEE - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	JUPITER FINE SAND	JONATHAN SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	DC0002	FL0054	FL0154	FL0058	FL0053	FL0159
COMPCT 1	95	50	50	50	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS	S
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.0
SHWT LOW	6.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.0
SHWT BEG	JAN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	DEC	FEB	SEP	SEP	NOV	OCT
SHWT DUR	12	9	4	4	6	5
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	NA	NA	NA	D	B
DRAINAGE	P	P	P	P	P	MW
ECOLCOMM	NA	NA	NA	NA	12	3
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	M	C	C	C	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	JAN	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	DEC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	40	-8	-8	20	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	24	-8	-8	8	-8
SLOPE LOW	1	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	3	2	2	2	1	5
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	50
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	72
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	THIN
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	MED	LOW	MED	HIGH	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
CORCON	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW

MUID	61033	61034	61035	61036	61039	61040	61041
STSSAID	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061
MUSYM	33	34	35	36	39	40	41
CNTYABBR	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir
LSPOS CODE	10	9	2	8	8	5	5
MAPUNIT NAME	ASTATULA SAND, 0	SATELLITE	MCKEE MUCKY	BOCA	MALABAR	GATOR	CANOVA
	TO 5 PCT SLOPES	FINE SAND	CLAY LOAM	FINE SAND	FINE SAND	MUCK	MUCK
S5ID 1	FL0019	FL0102	FL0432	FL0054	FLO390	FL0415	FL0256
COMPPCT 1	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	S	S	MK-CL	FS	FS	MUCK	MUCK
SHWT HIGH	6.0	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	-2.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	6.0	3.5	0.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	NA	JUN	JAN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NA	NOV	DEC	FEB	NOV	OCT	DEC
SHWT DUR	-9	6	12	9	6	5	7
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	A	C	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	E	SP	VP	P	P	VP	VP
ECOLCOMM	3	3	19	6	6	25	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	156B	156B
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	JAN	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	DEC	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	40	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	24	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	5	2	1	2	2	1	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	UNDRAINED	DRAINED
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	MED	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	LOW	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	MED	HIGH	MED	LOW	HIGH	LOW
CORSTEEL	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	61042	61044	61045	61046	61047	61048
STSSAID	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061
MUSYM	42	44	45	46	47	48
CNTYABBR	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir
LSPOS_CODE	5	2	6	9	7	9
MAPUNIT NAME	TERRA	PERRINE VARIANT	MYAKKA FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	ORSINO FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	HOLOPAW FINE SAND	ELECTRA SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	FL0031	FL8002	FL0307	FL0103	FL0027	FL0010
COMPCT 1	90	90	95	90	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	MUCK	SIL	FS	FS	FS	S
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	-1.0	-2.0	4.0	0.0	2.0
SHWT LOW	0.0	1.0	0.0	5.0	1.0	3.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUL
SHWT END	OCT	SEP	SEP	DEC	NOV	OCT
SHWT DUR	5	4	4	7	6	4
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	A	D	C
DRAINAGE	VP	P	VP	MW	P	SP
ECOLCOMM	12	18	25	3	26	6
MLRA	156B	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	20	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	7	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	1	1	5	2	5
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	UNDRAINED	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	MED	LOW	HIGH	MED	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	MED	LOW	HIGH	MED
CORCON	MED	LOW	HIGH	MED	MED	HIGH
CORSTEEL	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW

MUID	61049	61050	61051	61052	61053
STSSAID	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061
MUSYM	49	50	51	52	53
CNTYABBR	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir
LSPOS CODE	7	11	6	6	6
MAPUNIT NAME	POMPANO	PITS	RIVIERA FINE SAND, FINE SAND	OLDSMAR FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	MANATEE MUCKY LOAMY FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL
S5ID 1	FL0032	DC0028	FL0275	FL0282	FL0322
COMPPCT 1	90	90	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	VAR	FS	FS	MK-LFS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.0	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	0.5	6.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	NA	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	OCT	NA	SEP	SEP	SEP
SHWT DUR	5	-9	4	4	4
HYDRIC	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	NA	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	E	VP	VP	VP
ECOLCOMM	26	NA	25	25	25
MLRA	155	155	156	155	155
MUKIND	S	M	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	4	2	1	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	MED	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	ND	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	ND	HIGH	MED	HIGH

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MUID	61054	61055	61056	61057	61058	61059
STSSAID	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061
MUSYM	54	55	56	57	58	59
CNTYABBR	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir
LSPOS_CODE	2	6	6	6	5	8
MAPUNIT NAME	RIOMAR	FLORIDANA MUCKY FINE CLAY LOAM	SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	PINEDA FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	HOLOPAW FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	SAMSULA MUCK
S5ID 1	FL0433	FL0262		FL0411	FL0264	FL0092 FINE SAND
COMPCT 1	90	95		95	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	CL	MK-FS		FS	FS	MUCK FS
SHWT HIGH	1.0	-2.0		-2.0	-2.0	-2.0 0.5
SHWT LOW	1.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0 1.5
SHWT BEG	JAN	JUN		JUN	JUN	JUL
SHWT END	DEC	SEP		SEP	OCT	NOV
SHWT DUR	12	4		4	5	5
HYDRIC	Y	Y		Y	Y	N
HYDROGRP	D	D		D	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	VP		VP	VP	P
ECOLCOMM	19	25		25	17	6
MLRA	155	155		155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S		S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	FREQ	NONE		NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	JAN	NA		NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	DEC	NA		NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	40	-8		-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	20	-8		-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0		0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	1		1	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9		-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9		-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA		NA	UNDRAINED	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW		MED	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH		HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	ND	LOW		MED	HIGH	LOW
CORSTEEL	ND	MED		HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	61060	61061	61062	61063	61098	61099	69006
STSSAID	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL061	FL069
MUSYM	60	61	62	63	98	99	6
CNTYABBR	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir	ir	lk
LSPOS CODE	6	5	6	2	12	1	0
MAPUNIT NAME	POMPANO FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	DELRAY	CHOBEE MUCKY LOAMY FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	KESSON	NO DATA	WATER	DELRAY
S5ID 1	FL0285	FL0299	FL0412	FL0274	NA	DC0038	OUT
COMPPCT 1	95	90	95	95	0	100	0
SURFTEXT 1	FS	MUCK	MK-LFS	MUCK	NA	NA	NA
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0	0.0	-9	-9	-9
SHWT LOW	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	-9	-9	-9
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JAN	NA	NA	NA
SHWT END	SEP	DEC	SEP	DEC	NA	NA	NA
SHWT DUR	4	7	4	12	-9	-9	-9
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	NA
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	NA	NA	NA
DRAINAGE	VP	VP	VP	VP	NA	NA	NA
ECOLCOMM	17	25	12	19	NA	NA	NA
MLRA	155	155	155	155	NA	NA	NA
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	NA	M	NA
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	JAN	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	DEC	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-9	-9	-9
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-9	-9	-9
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	-9	-9	-9
SLOPE HIGH	1	2	1	1	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	MED	NA	NA	NA
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	NA	NA	NA
CORCON	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	NA	NA	NA
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	NA	NA	NA

MUID	71002	71004	71005	71006	71007	71008
STSSAID	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071
MUSYM	2	4	5	6	7	8
CNTYABBR	le	le	le	le	le	le
LSPOSCODE	9	11	7	8	11	2
MAPUNIT NAME	CANAVERAL	CANAVERAL - URBAN	CAPTIVA	HALLANDALE	MATLACHA-URBAN	HALLANDALE
	FINE SAND	LAND COMPLEX	FINE SAND	FINE SAND	LAND COMPLEX	FINE SAND, TIDAL
S5ID 1	FL0060	FL0060	FL0273	FL0065	FL0386	FL0389
COMPPCT 1	95	70	95	95	60	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	FS	GR-FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.5	2.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	3.0	3.0	0.5	1.5	3.0	1.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JAN
SHWT END	NOV	NOV	OCT	SEP	OCT	DEC
SHWT DUR	6	6	5	4	5	12
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	N	N	Y
HYDROGRP	C	NA	D	D	NA	D
DRAINAGE	SP	SP	P	P	SP	P
ECOLCOMM	2	2	26	6	NA	18
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	C	S	S	C	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	FREQ
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	JAN
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	DEC
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	20	-8	20
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	7	-8	7
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	1	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	MED	MED
RUNOFF	MED	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED
CORSTEEL	MED	MED	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	71017	71018	71019	71020	71022	71024
STSSAID	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071
MUSYM	17	18	19	20	22	24
CNTYABBR	le	le	le	le	le	le
LSPOSCODE	9	11	5	5	2	2
MAPUNIT NAME	DAYTONA	MATLACHA GRAVELLY FINE SAND, LIMESTONE SAND SUBSTR.	GATOR	TERRA	BEACHES	KESSON
S5ID 1	FL0230	FL0387	FL0415	CEIA MUCK	FINE SAND	FL0274
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	S	GR-FS	MUCK	MUCK	S	FS
SHWT HIGH	3.5	2.0	-2.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	5.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.5
SHWT BEG	JUL	JUN	JUN	JUN	JAN	JAN
SHWT END	NOV	OCT	APR	APR	DEC	DEC
SHWT DUR	5	5	11	11	12	12
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	B	NA	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	MW	SP	VP	VP	P	VP
ECOLCOMM	3	NA	25	25	NA	18
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	M	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	FREQ	FREQ
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	JAN	JAN
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	DEC	DEC
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	60	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	40	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	1	0
SLOPE HIGH	5	2	1	1	2	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	UNDRAINED	UNDRAINED	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW
RUNOFF	LOW	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	MED	HIGH	LOW
CORSTEEL	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	71025	71026	71027	71028	71023	71033
STSSAID	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071
MUSYM	25	26	27	28	23	33
CNTYABBR	le	le	le	le	le	le
LSPOS CODE	11	7	6	8	2	8
MAPUNIT NAME	ST. AUGUSTINE SAND, ORGANIC SUBTR. - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	PINEDA FINE SAND FL0080	POMPANO FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL FL0285	IMMOKALEE SAND FL0058	WULFERT MUCK FL0276	OLDSMAR SAND FL0067
S5ID 1	FL0321					
COMPPCT 1	60	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	S	FS	FS	S	MUCK	S
SHWT HIGH	1.5	0.0	-2.0	0.5	0.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	3.0	1.0	0.0	1.5	0.5	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUL	JUN	JUN	JUN	JAN	JUN
SHWT END	OCT	NOV	MAR	SEP	DEC	SEP
SHWT DUR	4	6	10	4	12	4
HYDRIC	N	Y	Y	N	Y	N
HYDROGRP	NA	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	SP	P	VP	P	VP	P
ECOLCOMM	NA	26	25	6	18	6
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	C	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	RARE	NONE	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	JAN	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	DEC	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	1	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	LOW	MED	MED	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	LOW	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED

MUID	71034	71035	71036	71037	71038	71039
STSSAID	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071
MUSYM	34	35	36	37	38	39
CNTYABBR	le	le	le	le	le	le
LSPOS_CODE	7	8	11	9	7	6
MAPUNIT NAME	MALABAR	WABASSO	IMMOKALEE-URBAN	SATELLITE	ISLES FINE	ISLES FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL
	FINE SAND	SAND	LAND COMPLEX	FINE SAND	SAND, SLOUGH	
S5ID 1	FL0123	FL0075	FL0058	FL0102	FL0395	FL0396
COMPCT 1	95	95	70	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	S	S	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	1.5	1.5	3.5	1.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	SEP	SEP	NOV	OCT	MAR
SHWT DUR	6	4	4	6	5	10
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	NA	C	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	P	P	SP	P	VP
ECOLCOMM	26	6	6	3	26	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	C	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	72	72
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	40	40
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	1	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	MED	HIGH	MED	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	MED	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	71040	71041	71042	71043	71044
STSSAID	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071
MUSYM	40	41	42	43	44
CNTYABBR	le	le	le	le	le
LSPOS CODE	6	6	8	8	6
MAPUNIT NAME	ANCLOTE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	VALKARIA FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	WABASSO SAND, LIMESTONE SUBSTR.	SMYRNA FINE SAND	MALABAR FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL
S5ID 1	FL0315	FL0267	FL0419	FL0091	FL0286
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	S	FS	S	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	-2.0	0.5	0.5	-2.0
SHWT LOW	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	MAR	MAR	SEP	SEP	MAR
SHWT DUR	10	10	4	4	10
HYDRIC	Y	Y	N	N	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	VP	P	P	VP
ECOLCOMM	25	25	6	6	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	80	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	40	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	MED	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	MED	MED	HIGH	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	71045	71048	71049	71050	71051
STSSAID	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071
MUSYM	45	48	49	50	51
CNTYABBR	le	le	le	le	le
LSPOS_CODE	6	9	6	8	6
MAPUNIT NAME	COPELAND SANDY LOAM, DEPRESSSIONAL	ST. AUGUSTINE SAND	FELDA FINE SAND, DEPRESSSIONAL	OLDSMAR FINE SAND, LIMESTONE SUBSTR.	FLORIDANA SAND, DEPRESSSIONAL
S5ID 1	FL0265	FL0320	FL0298	FL0391	FL0262
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	LS	S	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	1.5	-2.0	0.5	0.0
SHWT LOW	0.0	3.0	1.0	1.5	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUL	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	MAR	OCT	DEC	SEP	MAR
SHWT DUR	10	4	7	4	10
HYDRIC	Y	N	Y	N	Y
HYDROGRP	D	C	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	SP	VP	P	VP
ECOLCOMM	21	NA	25	6	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	RARE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	50	-8	-8	72	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	20	-8	-8	40	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	HIGH	MED	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED

MUID	71053	71055	71056	71057	71059	71061
STSSAID	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071
MUSYM	53	55	56	57	59	61
CNTYABBR	le	le	le	le	le	le
LSPOS CODE	6	9	2	2	11	9
MAPUNIT NAME	MYAKKA FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	COCOA FINE SAND	ISLES MUCK	BOCA FINE SAND, TIDAL	URBAN	ORSINO
S5ID 1	FL0307	FL0061	FL0394	FL0384	DC0035	FL0103
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	MUCK	FS	VAR	FS
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	4.0
SHWT LOW	0.0	6.0	0.5	1.0	2.0	5.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JAN	JAN	NA	JUN
SHWT END	MAR	SEP	DEC	DEC	NA	DEC
SHWT DUR	10	4	12	12	-9	7
HYDRIC	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	A	D	D	NA	A
DRAINAGE	VP	W	VP	P	NA	MW
ECOLCOMM	25	4	18	18	NA	3
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	M	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	FREQ	FREQ	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	JAN	JAN	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	DEC	DEC	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	40	72	40	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	20	40	24	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	1	1	2	5
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	HIGH	MED	LOW	MED	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
CORCON	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	ND	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	ND	LOW

MUID	71062	71063	71064	71066	71067
STSSAID	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071
MUSYM	62	63	64	66	67
CNTYABBR	le	le	le	le	le
LSPOS_CODE	6	8	11	11	11
MAPUNIT NAME	WINDER SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	MALABAR FINE SAND, HIGH	HALLANDALE - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	CALOOSA FINE SAND	SMYRNA-URBAN LAND COMPLEX
S5ID 1	FL0283	FL0390	FL0065	FL0420	FL0091
COMPCT 1	95	95	70	95	65
SURFTEXT 1	S	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	0.5	0.5	2.5	0.5
SHWT LOW	0.0	1.5	1.5	3.5	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUL	JUN
SHWT END	MAR	SEP	SEP	OCT	SEP
SHWT DUR	10	4	4	4	4
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	NA	NA	NA
DRAINAGE	VP	P	P	MW	P
ECOLCOMM	25	6	NA	NA	6
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	C	S	C
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	20	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	7	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	MED	LOW	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	71069	71070	71072	71073	71074
STSSAID	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071
MUSYM	69	70	72	73	74
CNTYABBR	le	le	le	le	le
LSPOS CODE	11	8	8	6	7
MAPUNIT NAME	MATLACHA GRAVELLY	HEIGHTS	BRADENTON	PINEDA FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	BOCA FINE SAND, SLOUGH
FINE SAND		FINE SAND	FINE SAND		
S5ID 1	FL0386	FL0365	FL0232	FL0411	FL0383
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	GR-FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	2.0	0.5	0.5	-2.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	3.0	1.5	1.5	0.0	1.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	OCT	SEP	SEP	MAR	OCT
SHWT DUR	5	4	4	10	5
HYDRIC	N	N	N	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	NA	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	SP	P	P	VP	P
ECOLCOMM	NA	6	8	25	26
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	40
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	24
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	1	2	1	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	71075	71076	71077	71078	71099
STSSAID	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071	FL071
MUSYM	75	76	77	78	99
CNTYABBR	le	le	le	le	le
LSPOS CODE	7	9	7	5	1
MAPUNIT NAME	HALLANDALE FINE SAND, SLOUGH	ELECTRA FINE SAND	PINEDA FINE SAND, LIMESTONE SUBSTRATUM	CHOBEE MUCK	WATER
S5ID 1	FL0388	FL0010	FL0414	FL0412	DC0038
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	95	100
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	MUCK	NA
SHWT HIGH	0.0	2.0	0.0	-2.0	-9
SHWT LOW	1.0	3.5	1.0	0.0	-9
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUL	JUN	JUN	NA
SHWT END	OCT	OCT	NOV	MAR	NA
SHWT DUR	5	4	6	10	-9
HYDRIC	Y	N	Y	Y	NA
HYDROGRP	D	C	D	D	NA
DRAINAGE	P	SP	P	VP	NA
ECOLCOMM	26	6	26	25	NA
MLRA	155	155	155	155	NA
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	M
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NA
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	20	-8	80	-8	-9
ROCKDEPTH LOW	7	-8	40	-8	-9
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	-9
SLOPE HIGH	1	2	1	1	-9
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	NA
RUNOFF	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	NA
CORCON	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	NA
CORSTEEL	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	NA

MUID	81038	81042	81051	81052	87002
STSSAID	FL081	FL081	FL081	FL081	FL087
MUSYM	38	42	51	52	2
CNTYABBR	mn	mn	mn	mn	mo
LSPOS_CODE	0	0	0	0	9
MAPUNIT NAME	PALMETTO	POMELO	WAUCHULA	WAVELAND	PENNEKAMP GRAVELLY MUCK, 0 TO 2 PCT SLOPES, EXTREMELY STONY
S5ID 1	OUT	OUT	OUT	OUT	FL0523
COMPCT 1	0	0	0	0	95
SURFTEXT 1	NA	NA	NA	NA	GR-MUCK
SHWT HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	3.5
SHWT LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	5.0
SHWT BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	JUN
SHWT END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NOV
SHWT DUR	-9	-9	-9	-9	6
HYDRIC	NA	NA	NA	NA	N
HYDROGRP	NA	NA	NA	NA	B
DRAINAGE	NA	NA	NA	NA	W
ECOLCOMM	NA	NA	NA	NA	14
MLRA	NA	NA	NA	NA	156A
MUKIND	NA	NA	NA	NA	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NA	NA	NA	NA	RARE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	16
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	4
SLOPE LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	0
SLOPE HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	NA	NA	NA	NA	MED
RUNOFF	NA	NA	NA	NA	HIGH
CORCON	NA	NA	NA	NA	MED
CORSTEEL	NA	NA	NA	NA	MED

MUID	87003	87004	87006	87007
STSSAID	FL087	FL087	FL087	FL087
MUSYM	3	4	6	7
CNTYABBR	mo	mo	mo	mo
LSPOS CODE	9	2	2	11
MAPUNIT NAME	MATECUMBE MUCK, OCCASIONALLY, FLOODED	ROCK OUTCROP - TAVERNIER COMPLEX, TIDAL	KEYLARGO MUCK, TIDAL	UDORTHENTS - URBAN LAND COMPLEX
S5ID 1	FL0519	DC0015	FL0521	DC0035
COMPPCT 1	95	65	95	65
SURFTEXT 1	MUCK	ROCK	MUCK	GRX-S
SHWT HIGH	1.5	0.0	0.0	2.0
SHWT LOW	3.0	0.5	0.5	4.0
SHWT BEG	JUL	JAN	JAN	JAN
SHWT END	DEC	DEC	DEC	DEC
SHWT DUR	6	12	12	12
HYDRIC	N	Y	Y	N
HYDROGRP	C	D	D	NA
DRAINAGE	MW	VP	VP	SP
ECOLCOMM	14	19	19	NA
MLRA	156A	156A	156A	156A
MUKIND	S	C	S	C
ANFLOOD FREQ	OCCAS	FREQ	FREQ	RARE
ANFLOOD BEG	JUL	JAN	JAN	NA
ANFLOOD END	DEC	DEC	DEC	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	9	20	90	90
ROCKDEPTH LOW	2	0	51	10
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	1	1	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW
CORSTEEL	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED

MUID	87008	87009	87011	87005	87013
STSSAID	FL087	FL087	FL087	FL087	FL087
MUSYM	8	9	11	5	13
CNTYABBR	mo	mo	mo	mo	mo
LSPOS_CODE	2	2	11	2	9
MAPUNIT NAME	ROCK OUTCROP - CUDJOE COMPLEX, TIDAL	LIGNUMVITAE MARL, TIDAL	URBAN LAND	ISLAMORADA MUCK, TIDAL	KEYVACA VERY GRAVELLY LOAM, EXTREMELY STONY
S5ID 1	DC0015	FL0513	DC0035	FL0522	FL0524
COMPCT 1	60	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	ROCK	MARL	VAR	MUCK	GRV-L
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	3.0
SHWT LOW	0.5	0.5	2.0	0.5	5.0
SHWT BEG	JAN	JAN	NA	JAN	JUN
SHWT END	DEC	DEC	NA	DEC	NOV
SHWT DUR	12	12	-9	12	6
HYDRIC	Y	Y	N	Y	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	NA	D	B
DRAINAGE	VP	P	NA	VP	W
ECOLCOMM	19	19	NA	19	9
MLRA	156A	156A	156A	156A	156A
MUKIND	C	S	M	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	FREQ	FREQ	RARE	FREQ	RARE
ANFLOOD BEG	JAN	JAN	NA	JAN	NA
ANFLOOD END	DEC	DEC	NA	DEC	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	20	40	-8	50	6
ROCKDEPTH LOW	0	20	-8	20	3
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	1	1	1	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	MED	LOW	HIGH	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	LOW	ND	HIGH	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	ND	HIGH	MED

MUID	87015	87016	87017	87018	87019	87099
STSSAID	FL087	FL087	FL087	FL087	FL087	FL087
MUSYM	15	16	17	18	19	99
CNTYABBR	mo	mo	mo	mo	mo	mo
LSPOS CODE	2	9	2	2	3	1
MAPUNIT NAME	CUDJOE MARL,	BAHIAHONDA FINE SAND, TIDAL 0 TO 3 PCT SLOPES	KEYWEST	BEACHES	SADDLEBUNCH MARL, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	WATER
S5ID 1	FL0516	FL0525	FL0515	DC0002	FL0514	DC0038
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	100
SURFTEXT 1	MARL	FS	MARL	S	MARL	NA
SHWT HIGH	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.5	-9
SHWT LOW	0.5	3.5	0.5	6.0	1.0	-9
SHWT BEG	JAN	JUN	JAN	JAN	JUN	NA
SHWT END	DEC	NOV	DEC	DEC	NOV	NA
SHWT DUR	12	6	12	12	6	-9
HYDRIC	Y	N	Y	Y	N	NA
HYDROGRP	D	C	D	D	D	NA
DRAINAGE	P	MW	P	P	SP	NA
ECOLCOMM	19	2	19	NA	14	NA
MLRA	156A	156A	156A	156A	156A	NA
MUKIND	S	S	S	M	S	M
ANFLOOD FREQ	FREQ	RARE	FREQ	FREQ	OCCAS	NA
ANFLOOD BEG	JAN	NA	JAN	JAN	JUN	NA
ANFLOOD END	DEC	NA	DEC	DEC	NOV	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	20	90	90	-8	20	-9
ROCKDEPTH LOW	3	60	40	-8	4	-9
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	1	0	-9
SLOPE HIGH	1	3	1	2	1	-9
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	HIGH	MED	HIGH	MED	NA
RUNOFF	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	NA
CORCON	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW	NA
CORSTEEL	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	NA

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MUID	95001	95002	95003	95004
STSSAID	FL095	FL095	FL095	FL095
MUSYM	1	2	3	4
CNTYABBR	or	or	or	or
LSPOS_CODE	11	9	6	10
MAPUNIT NAME	ARENTS, NEARLY LEVEL	ARCHBOLD FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	BASINGER FINE SAND, DEPRESSSIONAL	CANDLER FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	FL0097	FL0434	FL0261	FL0003
COMPCT 1	95	90	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	1.5	3.5	-2.0	6.0
SHWT LOW	3.0	6.0	1.0	6.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	NA
SHWT END	NOV	NOV	SEP	NA
SHWT DUR	6	6	4	-9
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	N
HYDROGRP	NA	A	D	A
DRAINAGE	SP	MW	VP	E
ECOLCOMM	NA	3	17	4
MLRA	155	155	155	154
MUKIND	M	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	5	2	5
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
RUNOFF	MED	LOW	HIGH	LOW
CORCON	MED	MED	MED	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW

MUID	95005	95006	95007
STSSAID	FL095	FL095	FL095
MUSYM	5	6	7
CNTYABBR	or	or	or
LSPOS CODE	10	10	11
MAPUNIT NAME	CANDLER FINE SAND, 5 TO 12 PCT SLOPES	CANDLER AND APOPKA FINE SANDS, 5 TO 12 PCT SLOPES	CANDLER - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	FL0003	FL0003	FL0003
COMPPCT 1	90	60	50
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	6.0	6.0	6.0
SHWT LOW	6.0	6.0	6.0
SHWT BEG	NA	NA	NA
SHWT END	NA	NA	NA
SHWT DUR	-9	-9	-9
HYDRIC	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	A	A	NA
DRAINAGE	E	E	E
ECOLCOMM	4	4	NA
MLRA	154	154	154
MUKIND	S	U	C
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	5	5	0
SLOPE HIGH	12	12	5
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
RUNOFF	LOW	LOW	LOW
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	LOW	LOW	LOW

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MUID	95008	95009	95010	95011
STSSAID	FL095	FL095	FL095	FL095
MUSYM	8	9	10	11
CNTYABBR	or	or	or	or
LSPOS_CODE	11	5	6	6
MAPUNIT NAME	CANDLER - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 5 TO 12 PCT SLOPES	CANOVA	CHOBEE FINE SANDY LOAM, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	FLORIDANA AND CHOBEY SOILS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED
S5ID 1	FL0003	FL0256	FL0040	FL0369
COMPCT 1	50	90	90	70
SURFTEXT 1	FS	MUCK	FSL	FS
SHWT HIGH	6.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	6.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
SHWT BEG	NA	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NA	DEC	OCT	OCT
SHWT DUR	-9	7	5	5
HYDRIC	N	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	NA	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	E	VP	VP	VP
ECOLCOMM	NA	25	21	21
MLRA	154	155	155	155
MUKIND	C	S	S	U
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	FREQ	FREQ
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	JUN	JUL
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	FEB	SEP
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	5	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	12	1	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	DRAINE	NA	NA
		D		
LEACH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	LOW	HIGH	MED	MED

MUID	95012	95013	95014	95015
STSSAID	FL095	FL095	FL095	FL095
MUSYM	12	13	14	15
CNTYABBR	or	or	or	or
LSPOS CODE	6	7	7	6
MAPUNIT NAME	EMERALDA AND HOLOPAW FINE SANDS, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	FELDA FINE SAND	FELDA FINE SAND, OCCASIONALLY FLOODED	FELDA FINE SAND, FREQUENTLY FLOODED
S5ID 1	FL0360	FL0127	FL0329	FL0329
COMPPCT 1	55	90	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUL	JUL	JUL
SHWT END	OCT	MAR	MAR	MAR
SHWT DUR	5	9	9	9
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	P	P	P
ECOLCOMM	21	12	12	12
MLRA	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	U	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	FREQ	NONE	OCCAS	FREQ
ANFLOOD BEG	JUN	NA	JUL	JUL
ANFLOOD END	FEB	NA	FEB	FEB
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	MED	MED	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	MED	MED	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	95016	95017	95018	95020	95021
STSSAID	FL095	FL095	FL095	FL095	FL095
MUSYM	16	17	18	20	21
CNTYABBR	or	or	or	or	or
LSPOSCODE	6	6	5	8	10
MAPUNIT NAME	FLORIDANA FINE SAND, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	FLORIDANA MUCKY FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	GATOR MUCK	IMMOKALEE FINE SAND	LAKE FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	FL0369	FL0262	FL0415	FL0058	FL0105
COMPPCT 1	90	90	90	90	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	MK-FS	MUCK	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	-2.0	-2.0	0.5	6.0
SHWT LOW	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.5	6.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	NA
SHWT END	OCT	SEP	OCT	SEP	NA
SHWT DUR	5	4	5	4	-9
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	P	A
DRAINAGE	VP	VP	VP	P	E
ECOLCOMM	21	17	25	6	4
MLRA	155	155	155	155	154
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	JUL	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	SEP	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	1	2	5
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	DRAINED	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
CORCON	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	MED	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW

MUID	95022	95023	95024		95019	95026	95027
STSSAID	FL095	FL095	FL095		FL095	FL095	FL095
MUSYM	22	23	24		19	26	27
CNTYABBR	or	or	or		or	or	or
LSPOS CODE	9	7	11		5	8	11
MAPUNIT NAME	LOCHLOOSA	MALABAR	MILLHOPPER - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0	HONTOON	ONA FINE	ONA - URBAN	
	FINE SAND	FINE SAND	TO 5 PCT SLOPES	MUCK	SAND	LAND COMPLEX	
S5ID 1	FL0015	FL0123	FL0247	FL0090	FL0124	FL0124	
COMPPCT 1	95	90	50	90	90	50	
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	MUCK	FS	FS	
SHWT HIGH	2.5	0.0	3.5	-2.0	0.5	0.5	
SHWT LOW	5.0	1.0	6.0	0.0	1.5	1.5	
SHWT BEG	JUL	JUN	AUG	JUN	JUN	JUN	
SHWT END	OCT	NOV	FEB	OCT	SEP	SEP	
SHWT DUR	4	6	7	5	4	4	
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	
HYDROGRP	B	D	NA	D	D	NA	
DRAINAGE	SP	P	MW	VP	P	P	
ECOLCOMM	11	26	NA	22	6	NA	
MLRA	155	155	154	155	155	155	
MUKIND	S	S	C	S	S	C	
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	5	1	2	2	
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	UNDRAINED	NA	NA	
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED	MED	
RUNOFF	MED	HIGH	LOW	MED	HIGH	HIGH	
CORCON	HIGH	LOW	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	

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MUID	95028	95029	95030	95031	95032
STSSAID	FL095	FL095	FL095	FL095	FL095
MUSYM	28	29	30	31	32
CNTYABBR	or	or	or	or	or
LSPOSCODE	9	11	7	6	8
MAPUNIT NAME	FLORAHOME FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	FLORAHOME - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	PINEDA	PINEDA FINE SAND, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	PINELLAS
S5ID 1	FL0336	FL0336	FL0080	FL0479	FL0079
COMPPCT 1	90	50	90	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	4.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	6.0	6.0	1.0	1.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	DEC	DEC	NOV	NOV	SEP
SHWT DUR	7	7	6	6	4
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	Y	N
HYDROGRP	A	NA	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	MW	MW	P	P	P
ECOLCOMM	NA	NA	26	21	12
MLRA	154	154	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	C	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	JUL	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	SEP	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	5	5	2	1	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	MED
RUNOFF	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	95033	95034	95035	95036	95037
STSSAID	FL095	FL095	FL095	FL095	FL095
MUSYM	33	34	35	36	37
CNTYABBR	or	or	or	or	or
LSPOS CODE	11	9	11	7	8
MAPUNIT NAME	PITS	POMELLO FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	POMELLO - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	POMPANO FINE SAND	ST. JOHNS FINE SAND
S5ID 1	DC0028	FL0078	FL0078	FL0032	FL0125
COMPPCT 1	90	90	50	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	VAR	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	6.0	3.5	3.5	0.5	1.5
SHWT BEG	NA	JUL	JUL	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NA	NOV	NOV	OCT	OCT
SHWT DUR	-9	5	5	5	5
HYDRIC	N	N	N	Y	N
HYDROGRP	NA	C	NA	D	D
DRAINAGE	E	MW	MW	P	P
ECOLCOMM	NA	3	NA	26	6
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	M	S	C	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	4	5	5	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	MED	MED	HIGH	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	MED	MED	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	ND	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORSTEEL	ND	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	95038	95039	95040	95041
STSSAID	FL095	FL095	FL095	FL095
MUSYM	38	39	40	41
CNTYABBR	or	or	or	or
LSPOSOCODE	10	11	5	5
MAPUNIT NAME	ST. LUCIE FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	ST. LUCIE - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	SAMSULA MUCK	SAMSULA - HONTOON - BASINGER ASSOCIATION, DEPRESSATIONAL
S5ID 1	FL0057	FL0057	FL0092	FL0092
COMPCT 1	95	55	90	50
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	MUCK	MUCK
SHWT HIGH	6.0	6.0	-2.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	6.0	6.0	1.0	1.0
SHWT BEG	NA	NA	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NA	NA	OCT	OCT
SHWT DUR	-9	-9	5	5
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	A	NA	D	D
DRAINAGE	E	E	VP	VP
ECOLCOMM	3	NA	25	17
MLRA	154	154	155	155
MUKIND	S	C	S	A
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	5	5	1	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	UNDRAINED	UNDRAINED
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	MED	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	95042	95043	95044	95045	95046
STSSAID	FL095	FL095	FL095	FL095	FL095
MUSYM	42	43	44	45	46
CNTYABBR	or	or	or	or	or
LSPOS CODE	5	9	8	11	9
MAPUNIT NAME	SANIBEL	SEFFNER	SMYRNA	SMYRNA - URBAN	TAVARES FINE SAND,
	MUCK	FINE SAND	FINE SAND	LAND COMPLEX	0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	FL0073	FL0426	FL0091	FL0091	FL0021
COMPPCT 1	90	90	90	45	90
SURFTEXT 1	MUCK	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	-1.0	1.5	0.5	0.5	3.5
SHWT LOW	1.0	3.5	1.5	1.5	6.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	OCT	NOV	SEP	SEP	DEC
SHWT DUR	5	6	4	4	7
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	C	D	NA	A
DRAINAGE	VP	SP	SP	SP	MW
ECOLCOMM	25	6	6	NA	4
MLRA	155	155	155	155	154
MUKIND	S	S	S	C	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	2	2	2	5
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	UNDRAINED	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	HIGH	MED	MED	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
CORCON	LOW	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW

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MUID	95047	95048	95049	95050	95051
STSSAID	FL095	FL095	FL095	FL095	FL095
MUSYM	47	48	49	50	51
CNTYABBR	or	or	or	or	or
LSPOS CODE	9	11	5	11	8
MAPUNIT NAME	TAVARES AND MILLHOPPER FINE SANDS, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	TAVARES - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	TERRA CEIA	URBAN	WABASSO
S5ID 1	FL0021	FL0021	MUCK	LAND	FINE SAND
COMPPCT 1	65	50	FL0031	DC0035	FL0075
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	MUCK	VAR	FS
SHWT HIGH	3.5	3.5	-1.0	2.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	6.0	6.0	1.0	2.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	NA	JUN
SHWT END	DEC	DEC	OCT	NA	SEP
SHWT DUR	7	7	5	-9	4
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	N	N
HYDROGRP	A	NA	D	NA	D
DRAINAGE	MW	MW	VP	NA	SP
ECOLCOMM	4	NA	ND	NA	6
MLRA	154	154	155	155	155
MUKIND	U	C	S	M	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	5	5	1	5	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	DRAINED	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	MED	LOW
RUNOFF	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	MED	ND	HIGH
CORSTEEL	LOW	LOW	MED	ND	MED

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MUID	95052	95053	95054	95055	95098	95099
STSSAID	FL095	FL095	FL095	FL095	FL095	FL095
MUSYM	52	53	54	55	98	99
CNTYABBR	or	or	or	or	or	or
LSPOS CODE	11	7	9	11	12	1
MAPUNIT NAME	WABASSO - URBAN	WAUBERG	ZOLFO	ZOLFO - URBAN	NO DATA	WATER
	LAND COMPLEX	FINE SAND	FINE SAND	LAND COMPLEX		
S5ID 1	FL0075	FL0346	FL0288	FL0288	NA	DC0038
COMPPCT 1	60	90	90	55	0	100
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	FS	NA	NA
SHWT HIGH	0.5	0.0	2.0	2.0	-9	-9
SHWT LOW	1.5	1.0	3.5	3.5	-9	-9
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	NA	NA
SHWT END	SEP	DEC	NOV	NOV	NA	NA
SHWT DUR	4	7	6	6	-9	-9
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	N	NA	NA
HYDROGRP	NA	D	C	NA	NA	NA
DRAINAGE	SP	P	SP	SP	NA	NA
ECOLCOMM	NA	22	11	NA	NA	NA
MLRA	155	155	155	155	NA	NA
MUKIND	C	S	S	CM	NA	M
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NA	NA
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-9	-9
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-9	-9
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	-9	-9
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	-9	-9
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	MED	MED	NA	NA
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	MED	MED	NA	NA
CORCON	HIGH	MED	MED	MED	NA	NA
CORSTEEL	MED	HIGH	LOW	LOW	NA	NA

MUID	105004	105005	105006	105007	105008	105009
STSSAID	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105
MUSYM	4	5	6	7	8	9
CNTYABBR	po	po	po	po	po	po
LSPOS CODE	10	8	6	8	11	8
MAPUNIT NAME	CANDLER FINE SAND, 5 TO 8 PCT SLOPES	EAUGALLIE	EATON MUCKY FINE SAND, DEPRESSSIONAL	POMONA	SLICKENS	LYNNE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0003	FL0154	FL0427	FL0007	FL8008	FL0009
COMPPCT 1	90	90	90	90	95	90
SURFTEXT 1	S	FS	MK-FS	FS	VAR	S
SHWT HIGH	6.0	0.5	-2.0	0.5	0.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	6.0	1.5	0.0	1.5	2.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	NA	JUN	JUN	JUN	JAN	JUL
SHWT END	NA	SEP	MAR	SEP	DEC	SEP
SHWT DUR	-9	4	10	4	12	3
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	N	Y	N
HYDROGRP	A	D	D	D	NA	D
DRAINAGE	E	P	VP	P	P	SP
ECOLCOMM	4	6	25	6	NA	6
MLRA	154	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	M	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	5	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	8	2	2	2	1	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	105010	105011	105012	105013	105015	105016
STSSAID	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105
MUSYM	10	11	12	13	15	16
CNTYABBR	po	po	po	po	po	po
LSPOSOCODE	7	11	10	5	9	11
MAPUNIT NAME	MALABAR	ARENTS - WATER	NEILHURST SAND, 1 TO 5 PCT	SAMSULA	TAVARES FINE SAND,	URBAN
	FINE SAND	COMPLEX	SLOPES	MUCK	0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	LAND
S5ID 1	FL0123	FL0085	FL0480	FL0092	FL0021	DC0035
COMPCT 1	90	50	90	90	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	FS	VAR	S	MUCK	FS	VAR
SHWT HIGH	0.0	6.0	6.0	-2.0	3.5	2.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	6.0	6.0	0.0	6.0	2.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	NA	NA	JUN	JUN	NA
SHWT END	NOV	NA	NA	APR	DEC	NA
SHWT DUR	6	-9	-9	11	7	-9
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	NA	A	D	A	NA
DRAINAGE	P	W	E	VP	MW	NA
ECOLCOMM	26	NA	NA	22	4	NA
MLRA	155	155	155	155	154	154
MUKIND	S	C	S	S	S	M
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	35	1	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	65	5	2	5	8
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	UNDRAINED	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	ND
CORSTEEL	HIGH	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW	ND

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MUID	105017	105019	105020	105014	105022
STSSAID	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105
MUSYM	17	19	20	14	22
CNTYABBR	po	po	po	po	po
LSPOS CODE	8	6	10	9	9
MAPUNIT NAME	SMYRNA AND MYAKKA FINE SANDS	FLORIDANA MUCKY FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	FORT MEADE FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	SPARR SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	POMELLO FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0091	FL0262	FL0120	FL0008	FL0078
COMPPCT 1	60	90	90	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	FS	MK-FS	FS	S	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.5	-2.0	6.0	1.5	2.0
SHWT LOW	1.5	0.0	6.0	3.5	3.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	NA	JUL	JUL
SHWT END	SEP	MAR	NA	OCT	NOV
SHWT DUR	4	10	-9	4	5
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	A	C	C
DRAINAGE	SP	VP	W	SP	MW
ECOLCOMM	6	25	11	11	3
MLRA	155	155	154	154	
MUKIND	U	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	5	5	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	LOW	HIGH	MED	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	MED	MED
CORCON	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	MED	LOW	MED	LOW

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MUID	105023	105024	105025	105026	105027
STSSAID	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105
MUSYM	23	24	25	26	27
CNTYABBR	po	po	po	po	po
LSPOSOCODE	8	6	6	9	10
MAPUNIT NAME	ONA FINE SAND	NITTAW SANDY CLAY LOAM, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	PLACID AND MYAKKAFINE SANDS, DEPRESSSIONAL	LOCHLOOSA FINE SAND	KENDRICK FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	FL0124	FL0210	FL0287	FL0015	FL0005
COMPCT 1	90	90	60	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	FS	SCL	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.5	0.0	-2.0	2.5	6.0
SHWT LOW	1.5	0.5	1.0	5.0	6.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUL	NA
SHWT END	SEP	OCT	MAR	OCT	NA
SHWT DUR	4	5	10	4	-9
HYDRIC	N	Y	Y	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	B	A
DRAINAGE	P	VP	VP	SP	W
ECOLCOMM	6	21	25	11	11
MLRA	155	155	155	154	155
MUKIND	S	S	U	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	JUN	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	SEP	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	5
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	LOW
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED

MUID	105029	105030	105031	105032	105033	105034
STSSAID	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105
MUSYM	29	30	31	32	33	34
CNTYABBR	po	po	po	po	po	po
LSPOS CODE	10	7	9	5	6	6
MAPUNIT NAME	ST. LUCIE FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	POMPANO	ADAMSVILLE	KALIGA	HOLOPAW FINE SAND, MUCK DEPRESSATIONAL	ANCLOTE MUCKY FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL
S5ID 1	FL0057	FL0032	FL0036	FL0209	FL0264	FL0315
COMPPCT 1	90	90	90	90	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	MUCK	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	6.0	0.0	2.0	-2.0	-2.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	6.0	0.5	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	NA	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NA	OCT	NOV	APR	MAR	MAR
SHWT DUR	-9	5	6	11	10	10
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	A	D	C	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	E	P	SP	VP	VP	VP
ECOLCOMM	3	26	6	24	25	25
MLRA	154	155	154	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	5	2	2	1	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	DRAINE	NA	NA
				D		
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	MED
RUNOFF	LOW	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	MED	MED	HIGH	MED	MED
CORSTEEL	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	105035	105036	105037	105038	105039	105040
STSSAID	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105
MUSYM	35	36	37	38	39	40
CNTYABBR	po	po	po	po	po	po
LSPOSOCODE	5	6	6	9	11	8
MAPUNIT NAME	HONTOON	BASINGER MUCKY FINE MUCK	PLACID FINE SAND, SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	ELECTRA	ARENTS, CLAYEY	WAUCHULA
S5ID 1	FL0090	FL0261	FL0444	FINE SAND	SUBSTRATUM	FINE SAND
COMPPCT 1	90	90	90	90	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	MUCK	MK-FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	-2.0	0.0	2.0	1.5	0.5
SHWT LOW	0.0	0.0	1.0	3.5	3.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUL	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	APR	MAR	NOV	OCT	NOV	SEP
SHWT DUR	11	10	6	4	6	4
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	C	NA	D
DRAINAGE	VP	VP	VP	SP	SP	P
ECOLCOMM	22	25	22	3	NA	6
MLRA	154	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	M	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	JUN	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NOV	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	2	2	2	5	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	UNDRAINED	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	MED	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	105041	105042	105043	105044	105046	105047	105048
STSSAID	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105
MUSYM	41	42	43	44	46	47	48
CNTYABBR	po	po	po	po	po	po	po
LSPOS CODE	7	7	8	8	10	9	6
MAPUNIT NAME	ST. JOHNS	FELDA	OLDSMAR	PAISLEY	ASTATULA FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	ZOLFO	CHOBEE FINE SANDY
	SAND	FINE SAND	FINE SAND	FINE SAND		FINE SAND	LOAM, DEPRESSATIONAL
S5ID 1	FL0125	FL0127	FL0067	FL0016	FL0019	FL0288	FL0412
COMPPCT 1	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	S	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS	FSL
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	6.0	2.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	0.5	1.0	1.5	1.5	6.0	3.5	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUL	JUN	JUN	NA	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	OCT	MAR	SEP	SEP	NA	NOV	MAR
SHWT DUR	5	9	4	4	-9	6	10
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	A	C	D
DRAINAGE	P	P	P	SP	E	SP	VP
ECOLCOMM	10	26	6	6	3	11	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155	154	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	1	8	2	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	MED	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MED	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	MED	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	MED	HIGH	MED	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH	LOW	LOW	HIGH

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MUID	105048	105049	105050	105051
STSSAID	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105
MUSYM	48	49	50	51
CNTYABBR	po	po	po	po
LSPOS_CODE	6	11	11	11
MAPUNIT NAME	CHOBEE FINE SANDY LOAM, DEPRESSONAL	ADAMSVILLE - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	CANDLER - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	POMONA - URBAN LAND COMPLEX
S5ID 1	FL0412	FL0036	FL0003	FL0007
COMPCT 1	90	75	55	55
SURFTEXT 1	FSL	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	2.0	6.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	0.0	3.5	6.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	NA	JUN
SHWT END	MAR	NOV	NA	SEP
SHWT DUR	10	6	-9	4
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	NA	NA	NA
DRAINAGE	VP	SP	E	P
ECOLCOMM	25	NA	NA	NA
MLRA	155	155	154	155
MUKIND	S	C	C	C
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	2	5	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	0	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	0	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA		NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	MED	LOW	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	LOW	LOW	HIGH

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MUID	105053	105054	105055	105057	105058
STSSAID	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105
MUSYM	53	54	55	57	58
CNTYABBR	po	po	po	po	po
LSPOS CODE	11	11	11	6	11
MAPUNIT NAME	MYAKKA - IMMOKALEE - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	POMELLO - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	SPARR - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	HAPLAQUENTS, CLAYEY	PITS
S5ID 1	FL0059	FL0078	FL0008	FL8007	DC0028
COMPPCT 1	40	60	55	95	90
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	S	C	VAR
SHWT HIGH	0.5	2.0	1.5	-1.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	1.5	3.5	3.5	1.0	6.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUL	JUL	JUN	NA
SHWT END	SEP	NOV	OCT	OCT	NA
SHWT DUR	4	5	4	5	-9
HYDRIC	N	N	N	Y	N
HYDROGRP	NA	NA	NA	D	NA
DRAINAGE	SP	MW	SP	VP	E
ECOLCOMM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
MLRA	155	154	155	155	154
MUKIND	C	C	C	M	M
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	1
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	5	1	4
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	MED	MED	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	MED	MED	HIGH	LOW
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	ND
CORSTEEL	HIGH	LOW	MED	MED	ND

E-123

MUID	105059	105060	105061	105062
STSSAID	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105
MUSYM	59	60	61	62
CNTYABBR	po	po	po	po
LSPOS_CODE	11	11	11	8
MAPUNIT NAME	ARENTS - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	ARENTS	ARENTS, ORGANIC SUBSTR.- URBAN LAND COMPLEX	WABASSO FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0097	FL0070	FL0083	FL0075
COMPCT 1	55	95	50	90
SURFTEXT 1	S	S	S	FS
SHWT HIGH	1.5	2.0	2.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	3.0	4.0	3.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	JAN	NOV	SEP
SHWT DUR	6	8	6	4
HYDRIC	N	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	NA	NA	NA	D
DRAINAGE	SP	MW	SP	SP
ECOLCOMM	NA	NA	NA	6
MLRA	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	C	M	C	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	5	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	MED	MED	LOW
RUNOFF	MED	LOW	LOW	HIGH
CORCON	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED

E-124

MUID	105063	105064	105066	105067
STSSAID	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105
MUSYM	63	64	66	67
CNTYABBR	po	po	po	po
LSPOS CODE	11	11	11	8
MAPUNIT NAME	TAVARES - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	NEILHURST - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 1 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	FORT MEADE - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	BRADENTON FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0021	FL0480	FL0120	FL0232
COMPPCT 1	75	55	55	90
SURFTEXT 1	S	S	S	FS
SHWT HIGH	3.5	6.0	6.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	6.0	6.0	6.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	NA	NA	JUN
SHWT END	DEC	NA	NA	SEP
SHWT DUR	7	.9	.9	4
HYDRIC	N	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	NA	NA	NA	D
DRAINAGE	MW	E	W	SP
ECOLCOMM	NA	NA	NA	12
MLRA	154	155	154	155
MUKIND	C	C	C	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	1	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	5	5	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
RUNOFF	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
CORSTEEL	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH

E-125

MUID	105068	105069	105070	105072	105073
STSSAID	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105
MUSYM	68	69	70	72	73
CNTYABBR	po	po	po	po	po
LSPOS_CODE	11	12	9	6	11
MAPUNIT NAME	ARENTS, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	UNKNOWN CODE	DUETTE FINE SAND	BRADENTON - FELDA - CHOBEE ASSOCIATION, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	GYPSUM SPOIL
S5ID 1	FL0097	NA	FL0323	FL0348	DC0017
COMPCT 1	90	0	90	40	95
SURFTEXT 1	S	NA	FS	FS	GYP
SHWT HIGH	1.5	-9	4.0	0.0	6.0
SHWT LOW	3.0	-9	6.0	1.0	6.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	NA	JUN	JUN	NA
SHWT END	NOV	NA	OCT	SEP	NA
SHWT DUR	6	-9	5	4	-9
HYDRIC	N	NA	N	Y	N
HYDROGRP	NA	NA	A	D	NA
DRAINAGE	SP	NA	MW	P	NA
ECOLCOMM	NA	NA	3	21	NA
MLRA	155	NA	155	155	155
MUKIND	M	NA	S	A	M
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NA	NONE	FREQ	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	JUN	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NOV	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-9	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-9	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	-9	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	-9	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	NA	MED	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	MED	NA	LOW	HIGH	MED
CORCON	MED	NA	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	NA	LOW	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	105074	105075	105076	105077	105078
STSSAID	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105
MUSYM	74	75	76	77	78
CNTYABBR	po	po	po	po	po
LSPOS CODE	9	7	9	9	8
MAPUNIT NAME	NARCOOSSEE	VALKARIA	MILLHOPPER FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	SATELLITE	PAISLEY FINE SAND, STONEY SUBSTR.
S5ID 1	FL0156	FL0126	FL0247	FL0102	FL0438
COMPPCT 1	90	90	90	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	S	S	FS	S	FS
SHWT HIGH	2.0	0.0	3.5	1.5	1.0
SHWT LOW	3.5	1.0	6.0	3.5	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	AUG	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	SEP	FEB	NOV	SEP
SHWT DUR	6	4	7	6	4
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	C	D	A	C	D
DRAINAGE	SP	P	MW	SP	P
ECOLCOMM	11	26	11	3	6
MLRA	155	155	154	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	RARE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	5	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
RUNOFF	MED	HIGH	LOW	MED	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	MED	MED	MED	MED
CORSTEEL	MED	HIGH	LOW	LOW	HIGH

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MUID	105080	105081	105082	105083
STSSAID	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105
MUSYM	80	81	82	83
CNTYABBR	po	po	po	po
LSPOSOCODE	6	9	6	9
MAPUNIT NAME	CHOBEE FINE SANDY LOAM, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	ST. AUGUSTINE	FELDA FINE SAND, FREQUENTLY FLOODED	ARCHBOLD SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	FL0040	FL0320	FL0329	FL0434
COMPCT 1	90	95	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	FSL	S	FS	S
SHWT HIGH	0.0	1.5	0.0	3.5
SHWT LOW	0.5	3.0	1.0	6.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUL	JUL	JUN
SHWT END	OCT	OCT	MAR	NOV
SHWT DUR	5	4	9	6
HYDRIC	Y	N	Y	N
HYDROGRP	D	C	D	A
DRAINAGE	VP	SP	P	MW
ECOLCOMM	21	NA	21	3
MLRA	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	FREQ	NONE	FREQ	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	JUN	NA	JUL	NA
ANFLOOD END	FEB	NA	FEB	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	5
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	HIGH	MED	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	MED	HIGH	LOW
CORCON	LOW	HIGH	MED	MED
CORSTEEL	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW

MUID	105085	105086	105087	105092	105098	105099
STSSAID	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105	FL105
MUSYM	85	86	87	92	98	99
CNTYABBR	po	po	po	po	po	po
LSPOS CODE	6	6	7	12	12	1
MAPUNIT NAME	WINDER FINE SAND, DEPRESSIONAL	FELDA FINE SAND, DEPRESSIONAL	BASINGER FINE SAND	UNKNOWN CODE	NO DATA	WATER
S5ID 1	FL0283	FL0298	FL0063	NA	NA	DC0038
COMPPCT 1	90	90	90	0	0	100
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	NA	NA	NA
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	-2.0	0.0	-9	-9	-9
SHWT LOW	0.0	1.0	1.0	-9	-9	-9
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	NA	NA	NA
SHWT END	MAR	DEC	FEB	NA	NA	NA
SHWT DUR	10	7	9	-9	-9	-9
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	NA	NA	NA
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	NA	NA	NA
DRAINAGE	VP	VP	P	NA	NA	NA
ECOLCOMM	25	17	26	NA	NA	NA
MLRA	155	155	155	NA	NA	NA
MUKIND	S	S	S	NA	NA	M
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-9	-9	-9
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-9	-9	-9
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	-9	-9	-9
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	MED	HIGH	NA	NA	NA
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	NA	NA	NA
CORCON	LOW	MED	MED	NA	NA	NA
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	NA	NA	NA

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MUID	115009	115010	115022	115031	119009	119068	610001	610002
STSSAID	FL115	FL115	FL115	FL115	FL119	FL119	FL610	FL610
MUSYM	9	10	22	31	9	68	1	2
CNTYABBR	sa	sa	sa	sa	sm	sm	os	os
LSPOSCODE	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	9
MAPUNIT NAME	DELRAY	EAUGALLIE	HOLOPAW	PINEDA	PAISLEY	CHOBEE	ADAMSVILLE	ADAMSVILLE VARIANT FINE SAND, O TO 5 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	OUT	OUT	OUT	OUT	OUT	OUT	FL0036	FL0082
COMPPCT 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	S	FS
SHWT HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	2.0	2.0
SHWT LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	3.5	3.5
SHWT BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NOV	NOV
SHWT DUR	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	6	6
HYDRIC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	N	N
HYDROGRP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	C	C
DRAINAGE	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	SP	SP
ECOLCOMM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	15	15
MLRA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	155	155
MUKIND	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	2	5
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	HIGH	LOW
RUNOFF	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	MED	MED
CORCON	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	MED	MED
CORSTEEL	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	LOW	HIGH

MUID	610003	610004	610005	610006	610007	610008
STSSAID	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610
MUSYM	3	4	5	6	7	8
CNTYABBR	os	os	os	os	os	os
LSPOS CODE	8	11	7	6	10	10
MAPUNIT NAME	ANKONA	ARENTS, O TO 5	BASINGER	BASINGER FINE SAND,	CANDLER SAND, O	CANDLER SAND, 5
	FINE SAND	PCT SLOPES	FINE SAND	DEPRESSATIONAL	TO 5 PCT SLOPES	TO 12 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	FL0086	FL0097	FL0063	FL0261	FL0003	FL0003
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	S	FS	FS	S	S
SHWT HIGH	0.5	1.5	0.0	-2.0	6.0	6.0
SHWT LOW	1.5	3.0	1.0	0.0	6.0	6.0
SHWT BEG	JUL	JUN	JUN	JUN	NA	NA
SHWT END	SEP	NOV	FEB	MAR	NA	NA
SHWT DUR	3	6	9	10	-9	-9
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	NA	D	D	A	A
DRAINAGE	P	SP	P	VP	E	E
ECOLCOMM	6	NA	26	25	4	4
MLRA	155	155	155	155	154	154
MUKIND	S	M	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	5
SLOPE HIGH	2	5	2	2	5	12
PANDEPTH LOW	30	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	50	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	THIN	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW
CORCON	HIGH	MED	MED	MED	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW

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MUID	610009	610010	610011	610012	610014	610015
STSSAID	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610
MUSYM	9	10	11	12	14	15
CNTYABBR	os	os	os	os	os	os
LSPOS_CODE	9	6	8	6	7	5
MAPUNIT NAME	CASSIA	DELRAY LOAMY	EAUGALLIE	FLORIDANA	HOLOPAW	HONTOON
	FINE SAND	FINE SAND	FINE SAND	FINE SAND	FINE SAND	MUCK
S5ID 1	FL0100	FL0299	FL0154	FL0262	FL0027	FL0090
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	90
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS	MUCK
SHWT HIGH	1.5	-2.0	0.5	-2.0	0.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	3.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUL	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	JAN	MAR	SEP	MAR	NOV	APR
SHWT DUR	7	10	4	10	6	11
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
HYDROGRP	C	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	SP	VP	P	VP	P	VP
ECOLCOMM	3	25	6	25	13	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	DRAINED
LEACH	MED	MED	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	LOW	MED	LOW	MED	HIGH
CORSTEEL	MED	MED	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	610016	610017	610018	610013	610020	610021	610022
STSSAID	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610
MUSYM	16	17	18	13	20	21	22
CNTYABBR	os	os	os	os	os	os	os
LSPOS CODE	8	5	8	6	6	7	8
MAPUNIT NAME	IMMOKALEE	KALIGA	LOKOSEE	GENTRY	MALABAR FINE SAND, DEPRESSONAL	MALABAR - PINEDA COMPLEX	MYAKKA FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0058	FL0031	FL0390	FL0207	FL0286	FL0123	FL0059
COMPPCT 1	95	90	95	95	95	55	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	MUCK	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.5	-2.0	0.5	-2.0	-2.0	0.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	SEP	APR	SEP	JAN	MAR	NOV	SEP
SHWT DUR	4	11	4	8	10	6	4
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	VP	P	VP	VP	P	P
ECOLCOMM	6	25	13	22	25	26	6
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	C	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	JUN	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	SEP	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	1	2	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	DRAINED	NA	UNDRAINED	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	MED	LOW	MED	MED	LOW	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	610023	610024	610025	610026	610027	610028	610029
STSSAID	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610
MUSYM	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
CNTYABBR	os	os	os	os	os	os	os
LSPOSCODE	11	9	5	8	8	10	8
MAPUNIT NAME	MYAKKA - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	NARCOOSSEE	NITTAW	OLDSMAR	ONA FINE	PAOLA SAND, 0	PARKWOOD LOAMY
S5ID 1	FL0059	FL0156	FL0210	FL0067	FL0124	FL0056	FL0099
COMPPCT 1	50	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	MUCK	FS	FS	S	LFS
SHWT HIGH	0.5	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	6.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	1.5	3.5	0.5	1.5	1.5	6.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	NA	JUN
SHWT END	SEP	NOV	OCT	SEP	SEP	NA	SEP
SHWT DUR	4	6	5	4	4	-9	4
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	NA	C	D	D	D	A	D
DRAINAGE	P	SP	VP	P	P	E	P
ECOLCOMM	NA	15	21	6	6	3	13
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	154	155
MUKIND	C	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	OCCAS
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	JUN	NA	NA	NA	JUL
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	SEP	NA	NA	NA	NOV
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	2	5	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	MED	LOW	LOW	MED	HIGH	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	MED	HIGH	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH

MUID	610030	610031	610032	610033	610034	610035	610036
STSSAID	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610
MUSYM	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
CNTYABBR	os	os	os	os	os	os	os
LSPOS CODE	7	11	6	9	9	8	7
MAPUNIT NAME	PINEDA	PITS	PLACID	PLACID VARIANT	POMELLO FINE SAND, O TO 5 PCT SLOPES	POMONA	POMPANO
	FINE SAND		FINE SAND	FINE SAND		FINE SAND	FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0080	DC0028	FL0287	FL0426	FL0078	FL0007	FL0032
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	VAR	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.0	-2.0	1.5	2.0	0.5	0.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	6.0	0.0	3.5	3.5	1.5	0.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	NA	JUN	JUN	JUL	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	NA	MAR	NOV	NOV	SEP	OCT
SHWT DUR	6	-9	10	6	5	4	5
HYDRIC	N	NA	Y	N	N	N	Y
HYDROGRP	D	NA	D	D	C	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	NA	VP	SP	MW	P	P
ECOLCOMM	13	NA	25	15	4	6	26
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	M	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NA	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	-9	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	-9	2	2	5	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	NA	HIGH	HIGH	MED	MED	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	NA	HIGH	MED	MED	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	ND	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	ND	HIGH	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	610037	610038	610039	610040	610041	610042
STSSAID	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610
MUSYM	37	38	39	40	41	42
CNTYABBR	os	os	os	os	os	os
LSPOS_CODE	6	7	6	5	9	8
MAPUNIT NAME	POMPANO FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	RIVIERA FINE SAND	RIVIERA FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	SAMSULA	SATELLITE	SMYRNA
S5ID 1	FL0285	FL0064	FL0275	FL0092	FL0102	FL0091
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	MUCK	S	FS
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	0.0	-2.0	-2.0	1.5	0.5
SHWT LOW	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	MAR	DEC	MAR	APR	NOV	SEP
SHWT DUR	10	7	10	11	6	4
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	C	D
DRAINAGE	VP	P	VP	VP	SP	P
ECOLCOMM	25	13	22	25	4	6
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	1	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	UNDRAINED	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORCON	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH

MUID	610042	610043	610044	610045	610046
STSSAID	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610	FL610
MUSYM	42	43	44	45	46
CNTYABBR	os	os	os	os	os
LSPOS CODE	8	10	9	8	8
MAPUNIT NAME	SMYRNA	ST. LUCIE FINE SAND, FINE SAND	TAVARES FINE SAND, O TO 5 PCT SLOPES	VERO FINE SAND	WAUCHULA FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0091	FL0057	FL0021	FL0208	FL0153
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.5	6.0	3.5	0.5	0.5
SHWT LOW	1.5	6.0	6.0	1.5	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	NA	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	SEP	NA	DEC	SEP	SEP
SHWT DUR	4	-9	7	4	4
HYDRIC	N	N	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	A	A	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	E	MW	P	P
ECOLCOMM	6	3	4	6	6
MLRA	155	155	154	155	
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	5	5	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	LOW	LOW	MED	HIGH

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MUID	716003	716004	716005	716006	716007	716008
STSSAID	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL716
MUSYM	3	4	5	6	7	8
CNTYABBR	br	br	br	br	br	br
LSPOSCODE	11	7	8	2	11	4
MAPUNIT NAME	ARENTS, ORGANIC SUBSTR. - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	BASINGER FINE SAND	BOCA FINE SAND	BEACHES LAND COMPLEX	CANAVERAL - URBAN MUCK	DANIA
S5ID 1	FL0083	FL0063	FL0054	DC0002	FL0060	FL0055
COMPPCT 1	60	95	95	95	60	95
SURFTEXT 1	CB-S	FS	FS	S	S	MUCK
SHWT HIGH	2.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.5	-2.0
SHWT LOW	3.0	1.0	1.5	6.0	3.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JAN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	FEB	FEB	DEC	NOV	APR
SHWT DUR	6	9	9	12	6	11
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y
HYDROGRP	NA	D	D	D	NA	D
DRAINAGE	SP	P	P	P	SP	VP
ECOLCOMM	NA	26	8	NA	NA	24
MLRA	155	156A	156A	155	155	156A
MUKIND	C	S	S	M	C	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	JAN	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	DEC	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	40	-8	-8	20
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	24	-8	-8	8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	1	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	5	5	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	UNDRAINED
LEACH	MED	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
RUNOFF	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	MED	MED	HIGH	LOW	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH

MUID	716009	716010	716011	716012	716013
STSSAID	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL716
MUSYM	9	10	11	12	13
CNTYABBR	br	br	br	br	br
LSPOS CODE	9	11	11	8	11
MAPUNIT NAME	DADE	DUETTE - URBAN	DADE - URBAN	HALLANDALE	HALLANDALE - URBAN LAND COMPLEX
	FINE SAND	LAND COMPLEX	LAND COMPLEX	FINE SAND	
S5ID 1	FL0351	FL0323	FL0351	FL0065	FL0065
COMPPCT 1	95	50	50	95	50
SURFTEXT 1	FS	S	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	5.0	4.0	5.0	0.5	0.5
SHWT LOW	6.0	6.0	6.0	1.5	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	SEP	OCT	SEP	SEP	SEP
SHWT DUR	4	5	4	4	4
HYDRIC	N	N	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	A	NA	NA	D	NA
DRAINAGE	W	MW	W	P	P
ECOLCOMM	9	NA	NA	8	NA
MLRA	155	155	155	156A	156A
MUKIND	S	C	C	S	C
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	40	-8	40	20	20
ROCKDEPTH LOW	20	-8	20	7	7
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	MED	HIGH	MED	MED
RUNOFF	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	HIGH	MED	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	716014	716015	716016	716017
STSSAID	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL716
MUSYM	14	15	16	17
CNTYABBR	br	br	br	br
LSPOS_CODE	11	8	11	11
MAPUNIT NAME	MATLASHA GRAVELLY FINE SAND, LIMESTONE SUBSTR.	IMMOKALEE FINE SAND	IMMOKALEE, LIMESTONE SUBSTR. - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	IMMOKALEE - URBAN LAND COMPLEX
S5ID 1	FL0387	FL0058	FL0380	FL0058
COMPCT 1	95	95	50	50
SURFTEXT 1	GR-FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
SHWT LOW	3.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	OCT	SEP	SEP	SEP
SHWT DUR	5	4	4	4
HYDRIC	N	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	NA	D	NA	NA
DRAINAGE	SP	P	P	P
ECOLCOMM	NA	6	6	6
MLRA	156A	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	C	C
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	60	-8	80	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	40	-8	40	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	MED	MED	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	716018	716019	716021	716022	716023	716024	716025
STSSAID	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL716
MUSYM	18	19	21	22	23	24	25
CNTYABBR	br	br	br	br	br	br	br
LSPOS CODE	4	7	5	10	11	10	3
MAPUNIT NAME	LAUDERHILL	MARGATE	OKEELANTA	PAOLA	PAOLA - URBAN	PALM BEACH	PENNSUCO SILTY
	MUCK	FINE SAND	MUCK	FINE SAND	LAND COMPLEX	SAND	CLAY LOAM, DRAINED
S5ID 1	FL0069	FL0094	FL0071	FL0056	FL0056	FL0066	FL0352
COMPPCT 1	95	95	90	95	50	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	MUCK	FS	MUCK	FS	FS	S	SICL
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	-1.0	-1.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	0.0	1.0	0.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	1.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	NA	NA	NA	JUN
SHWT END	APR	FEB	JAN	NA	NA	NA	NOV
SHWT DUR	11	9	8	-9	-9	-9	6
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	A	NA	A	D
DRAINAGE	VP	P	VP	E	E	W	P
ECOLCOMM	24	16	22	3	NA	2	18
MLRA	155	156A	156A	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	C	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	40	40	-8	-8	-8	-8	72
ROCKDEPTH LOW	20	20	-8	-8	-8	-8	40
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	2	2	8	8	8	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	UNDRAINED	NA	UNDRAINED	NA	NA	NA	DRAINED
LEACH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
CORCON	MED	MED	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH

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MUID	716020	716027	716028	716029	716030	716031
STSSAID	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL716
MUSYM	20	27	28	29	30	31
CNTYABBR	br	br	br	br	br	br
LSPOSCODE	11	5	9	7	3	11
MAPUNIT NAME	MATLACHA - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	PLANTATION MUCK	POMELLO FINE SAND	POMPANO FINE SAND	PERRINE SILTY CLAY LOAM, DRAINED	PALM BEACH - URBAN LAND COMPLEX
S5ID 1	FL0387	FL0095	FL0078	FL0032	FL0373	FL0066
COMPPCT 1	60	90	95	95	95	50
SURFTEXT 1	GR-FS	MUCK	FS	FS	SICL	S
SHWT HIGH	2.0	-2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
SHWT LOW	3.0	0.0	3.5	1.0	0.5	6.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUL	JUN	JUN	NA
SHWT END	OCT	APR	NOV	OCT	NOV	NA
SHWT DUR	5	11	5	5	6	-9
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	Y	Y	N
HYDROGRP	NA	D	C	D	D	NA
DRAINAGE	SP	VP	MW	P	P	W
ECOLCOMM	NA	24	4	26	24	NA
MLRA	156A	156A	155	156A	155	155
MUKIND	C	S	S	S	S	C
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	60	40	-8	-8	40	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	40	20	-8	-8	20	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	1	5	2	1	8
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	DRAINED	NA	NA	DRAINED	NA
LEACH	HIGH	LOW	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
CORCON	LOW	MED	HIGH	MED	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW

MUID	716032	716033	716034	716035	716036	716037
STSSAID	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL716
MUSYM	32	33	34	35	36	37
CNTYABBR	br	br	br	br	br	br
LSPOS CODE	2	5	10	2	11	11
MAPUNIT NAME	PERRINE VARIANT	SANIBEL	ST. LUCIE	TERRA CEIA	UDORTHENTS	UDORTHENTS, MARLY SUBSTR. -
	SILT LOAM	MUCK	FINE SAND	MUCK, TIDAL		URBAN LAND COMPLEX
S5ID 1	FL0371	FL0073	FL0057	FL0374	FL0089	FL0377
COMPPCT 1	95	90	95	95	95	50
SURFTEXT 1	SIL	MUCK	FS	MUCK	CB-S	GR-S
SHWT HIGH	0.0	-1.0	6.0	0.0	6.0	2.0
SHWT LOW	0.5	0.0	6.0	0.5	6.0	4.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	NA	JAN	NA	JAN
SHWT END	OCT	APR	NA	DEC	NA	DEC
SHWT DUR	5	11	-9	12	-9	12
HYDRIC	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	A	D	NA	NA
DRAINAGE	VP	VP	E	VP	W	SP
ECOLCOMM	19	24	3	19	NA	NA
MLRA	155	156A	155	155	156A	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	M	C
ANFLOOD FREQ	FREQ	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	JAN	NA	NA	JAN	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	DEC	NA	NA	DEC	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	40	-8	-8	-8	-8	80
ROCKDEPTH LOW	20	-8	-8	-8	-8	40
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	2	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	1	2	1	40	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	UNDRAINED	DRAINED	NA	TIDAL	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	MED	LOW
CORCON	LOW	LOW	MED	HIGH	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	MED

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MUID	716038	716039	716040	716098	716099	753002
STSSAID	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL716	FL753
MUSYM	38	39	40	98	99	2
CNTYABBR	br	br	br	br	br	ma
LSPOSCODE	11	11	11	12	1	8
MAPUNIT NAME	UDORTHENTS, SHAPED	UDORTHENTS - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	URBAN	NO	WATER	LAWNWOOD AND MYAKKA FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0376	FL0376	DC0035	NA	DC0038	FL0221
COMPCT 1	90	50	95	0	100	60
SURFTEXT 1	CB-S	CB-S	VAR	NA	NA	FS
SHWT HIGH	2.0	2.0	2.0	-9	-9	0.5
SHWT LOW	4.0	4.0	2.0	-9	-9	1.5
SHWT BEG	JAN	JAN	NA	NA	NA	JUN
SHWT END	DEC	DEC	NA	NA	NA	OCT
SHWT DUR	12	12	-9	-9	-9	5
HYDRIC	N	N	N	NA	NA	N
HYDROGRP	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	D
DRAINAGE	SP	SP	NA	NA	NA	P
ECOLCOMM	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6
MLRA	156A	155	155	NA	NA	155
MUKIND	M	C	M	NA	M	U
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NA	NA	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	72	80	-8	-9	-9	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	40	40	-8	-9	-9	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	-9	-9	0
SLOPE HIGH	5	2	2	-9	-9	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	20
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	30
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	THIN
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	NA	NA	LOW
RUNOFF	LOW	LOW	HIGH	NA	NA	HIGH
CORCON	MED	MED	ND	NA	NA	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	ND	NA	NA	HIGH

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MUID	753004	753005	753006
STSSAID	FL753	FL753	FL753
MUSYM	4	5	6
CNTYABBR	ma	ma	ma
LSPOS CODE	8	6	10
MAPUNIT NAME	WAVELAND AND IMMOKALEE FINE SAND	WAVELAND AND LAWNWOOD FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	PAOLA AND ST. LUCIE SAND, 0 TO 8 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	FL0133	FL0266	FL0056
COMPPCT 1	60	55	60
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	S
SHWT HIGH	0.5	-2.0	6.0
SHWT LOW	1.5	0.0	6.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	NA
SHWT END	SEP	FEB	NA
SHWT DUR	4	9	-9
HYDRIC	N	Y	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	A
DRAINAGE	P	VP	E
ECOLCOMM	6	25	3
MLRA	155	155	155
MUKIND	U	U	U
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	8
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	20	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	30	-9
PANHARD	NA	THIN	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	LOW

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MUID	753008	753009	753013	753014
STSSAID	FL753	FL753	FL753	FL753
MUSYM	8	9	13	14
CNTYABBR	ma	ma	ma	ma
LSPOS_CODE	10	9	6	9
MAPUNIT NAME	PALM BEACH-BEACHES COMPLEX, 0 TO 8 PCT SLOPES	POMELLO SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	PLACID AND BASINGER FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	ARCHBOLD SAND
S5ID 1	FL0066	FL0078	FL0287	FL0434
COMPCT 1	70	90	60	90
SURFTEXT 1	S	S	FS	S
SHWT HIGH	6.0	2.0	-2.0	3.5
SHWT LOW	6.0	3.5	0.0	6.0
SHWT BEG	NA	JUL	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NA	NOV	MAR	NOV
SHWT DUR	-9	5	10	6
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	N
HYDROGRP	A	C	D	A
DRAINAGE	W	MW	VP	MW
ECOLCOMM	2	6	25	6
MLRA	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	C	S	U	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	8	5	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH
RUNOFF	LOW	MED	HIGH	LOW
CORCON	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	MED
CORSTEEL	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW

MUID	753016	753017	753019	753021	753022	753023
STSSAID	FL753	FL753	FL753	FL753	FL753	FL753
MUSYM	16	17	19	21	22	23
CNTYABBR	ma	ma	ma	ma	ma	ma
LSPOS CODE	8	8	6	7	5	11
MAPUNIT NAME	OLDSMAR	WABASSO	WINDER SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	PINEDA AND RIVIERA	OKEELANTA	URBAN
	FINE SAND	SAND		FINE SAND	MUCK	LAND
S5ID 1	FL0067	FL0075	FL0283	FL0080	FL0071	DC0035
COMPPCT 1	90	90	95	60	90	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	S	S	FS	MUCK	VAR
SHWT HIGH	0.5	0.5	-2.0	0.0	-1.0	2.0
SHWT LOW	1.5	1.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	2.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	NA
SHWT END	SEP	SEP	MAR	NOV	JAN	NA
SHWT DUR	4	4	10	6	8	-9
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D	NA
DRAINAGE	P	P	VP	P	VP	NA
ECOLCOMM	6	6	25	26	22	NA
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	U	S	M
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	1	5
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	DRAINED	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	MED	ND
CORSTEEL	MED	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	ND

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MUID	753027	753028	753030	753034	753035
STSSAID	FL753	FL753	FL753	FL753	FL753
MUSYM	27	28	30	34	35
CNTYABBR	ma	ma	ma	ma	ma
LSPOS CODE	11	9	5	11	8
MAPUNIT NAME	ARENTS, ORGANIC SUBSTR., 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	CANAVERAL SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	BESSIE	ST. LUCIE - PAOLA - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 8 PCT SLOPES	SALERNO SAND
S5ID 1	FL0083	FL0060	FL0245	FL0057	FL0162
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	40	90
SURFTEXT 1	S	S	MUCK	S	S
SHWT HIGH	2.0	1.5	0.0	6.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	3.0	3.0	0.5	6.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	NA	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	NOV	DEC	NA	SEP
SHWT DUR	6	6	7	-9	4
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	N	N
HYDROGRP	NA	C	D	NA	D
DRAINAGE	SP	MW	VP	E	P
ECOLCOMM	NA	NA	19	NA	6
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	M	S	S	C	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	JAN	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	DEC	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	5	1	8	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	50
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	72
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	THIN
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW
RUNOFF	MED	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH

MUID	753036	753038	753040	753041	753042
STSSAID	FL753	FL753	FL753	FL753	FL753
MUSYM	36	38	40	41	42
CNTYABBR	ma	ma	ma	ma	ma
LSPOS CODE	11	6	5	9	8
MAPUNIT NAME	ARENTS, 0 TO 2 PCT	FLORIDANA FINE	SANIBEL	JONATHAN SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT	HALLANDALE
	SLOPES	SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	MUCK	SLOPES	SAND
S5ID 1	FL0097	FL0262	FL0073	FL0159	FL0065
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	90	90
SURFTEXT 1	S	FS	MUCK	S	S
SHWT HIGH	1.5	0.0	-1.0	3.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	3.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	MAR	APR	OCT	SEP
SHWT DUR	6	10	11	5	4
HYDRIC	N	Y	Y	N	N
HYDROGRP	NA	D	D	B	D
DRAINAGE	SP	VP	VP	MW	P
ECOLCOMM	NA	17	22	6	6
MLRA	155	156B	155	155	155
MUKIND	M	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	20
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	7
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	5	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	50	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	75	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	THIN	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	UNDRAINED	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
RUNOFF	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
CORCON	MED	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH

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MUID	753047	753048	753049	753050	753052	753053
STSSAID	FL753	FL753	FL753	FL753	FL753	FL753
MUSYM	47	48	49	50	52	53
CNTYABBR	ma	ma	ma	ma	ma	ma
LSPOS_CODE	8	8	6	2	8	11
MAPUNIT NAME	PINELLAS FINE SAND	JUPITER SAND	RIVIERA FINE SAND, DEPRESSONAL	WULFERT AND DURBIN MUCK, TIDAL	MALABAR FINE SAND, HIGH	UDORTHENTS, 0 TO 35 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	FL0079	FL0053	FL0275	FL0276	FL0390	FL0089
COMPCT 1	90	90	95	60	90	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	S	FS	MUCK	FS	CB-S
SHWT HIGH	0.5	0.5	-2.0	0.0	0.5	6.0
SHWT LOW	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.5	1.5	6.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JAN	JUN	NA
SHWT END	SEP	NOV	MAR	DEC	SEP	NA
SHWT DUR	4	6	10	12	4	-9
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D	NA
DRAINAGE	P	P	VP	VP	P	W
ECOLCOMM	13	13	17	19	6	NA
MLRA	155	156B	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	U	S	M
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	JAN	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	DEC	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	20	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	2
SLOPE HIGH	2	1	2	1	2	35
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED
CORCON	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW

MUID	753055	753056	753057	753058	753061
STSSAID	FL753	FL753	FL753	FL753	FL753
MUSYM	55	56	57	58	61
CNTYABBR	ma	ma	ma	ma	ma
LSPOS CODE	7	6	6	5	9
MAPUNIT NAME	BASINGER	WABASSO AND OLDSMAR FINE FINE SAND	CHOBEE LOAMY SAND, SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	GATOR AND DEPRESSATIONAL	HOBE FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	FL0063	FL0281	FL0412	FL0415	FL0158
COMPPCT 1	90	60	90	55	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	LS	MUCK	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	-2.0	0.0	-2.0	5.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	6.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	FEB	MAR	OCT	APR	OCT
SHWT DUR	9	10	5	11	5
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	Y	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	A
DRAINAGE	P	VP	VP	VP	SE
ECOLCOMM	26	26	NA	25	3
MLRA	155	155	155	156B	155
MUKIND	S	U	S	U	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	1	5
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	DRAINED	NA
LEACH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
CORCON	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW

MUID	753078	753098	753099	757002	757003	757004	757005
STSSAID	FL753	FL753	FL753	FL757	FL757	FL757	FL757
MUSYM	78	98	99	2	3	4	5
CNTYABBR	ma	ma	ma	ok	ok	ok	ok
LSPOS CODE	9	12	1	7	6	8	7
MAPUNIT NAME	DUETTE	NO	WATER	BASINGER	BASINGER AND PLACID	BRADENTON	VALKARIA
	FINE SAND	DATA		FINE SAND	SOILS, DEPRESSATIONAL	FINE SAND	FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0323	NA	DC0038	FL0063	FL0261	FL0232	FL0126
COMPPCT 1	95	0	100	95	60	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	NA	NA	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	4.0	-9	-9	0.0	-2.0	0.5	0.0
SHWT LOW	6.0	-9	-9	1.0	0.0	1.5	1.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	NA	NA	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	OCT	NA	NA	FEB	MAR	SEP	SEP
SHWT DUR	5	-9	-9	9	10	4	4
HYDRIC	N	NA	NA	Y	Y	N	Y
HYDROGRP	A	NA	NA	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	MW	NA	NA	P	VP	P	P
ECOLCOMM	3	NA	NA	26	25	8	26
MLRA	155	NA	NA	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	NA	M	S	U	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NA	NA	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-9	-9	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-9	-9	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	-9	-9	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	-9	-9	2	1	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	NA	NA	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
RUNOFF	MED	NA	NA	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	NA	NA	MED	MED	LOW	MED
CORSTEEL	LOW	NA	NA	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	757006	757007	757008	757009	757010	757011
STSSAID	FL757	FL757	FL757	FL757	FL757	FL757
MUSYM	6	7	8	9	10	11
CNTYABBR	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok
LSPOS_CODE	6	6	7	7	8	8
MAPUNIT NAME	MANATEE LOAMY FINE SAND, DEPRESSSIONAL	FLORIDANA, RIVERIA, AND PLACID SOILS, DEPRESSSIONAL	PINEDA	RIVIERA	FT. DRUM	IMMOKALEE
S5ID 1	FL0322	FL0262	FL0080	FL0064	FL0225	FL0058
COMPCT 1	95	45	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	LFS	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
SHWT LOW	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	MAR	MAR	NOV	DEC	SEP	SEP
SHWT DUR	10	10	6	7	4	4
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	VP	P	P	P	P
ECOLCOMM	25	16	26	26	8	6
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	U	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	1	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED	MED	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	757012	757013	757014	757015	757017	757018
STSSAID	FL757	FL757	FL757	FL757	FL757	FL757
MUSYM	12	13	14	15	17	18
CNTYABBR	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok
LSPOS CODE	11	5	8	5	9	8
MAPUNIT NAME	UDORTHENTS, 2 TO 35 PCT SLOPES	MANATEE, FLORIDANA AND TEQUESTA SOILS, OCC. FLOODED	MYAKKA	OKEELANTA	ORSINO	PARKWOOD
S5ID 1	FL0089	FL0289	FINE SAND	MUCK	FINE SAND	FIND SAND
COMPPCT 1	95	45	FL0059	FL0071	FL0103	FL0099
SURFTEXT 1	CB-S	LFS	FS	MUCK	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	6.0	0.0	0.5	-1.0	4.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	6.0	0.5	1.5	0.0	5.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	NA	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NA	OCT	SEP	JAN	DEC	SEP
SHWT DUR	-9	5	4	8	7	4
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	Y	N	N
HYDROGRP	NA	D	D	D	A	D
DRAINAGE	W	VP	P	VP	MW	P
ECOLCOMM	NA	25	6	22	3	6
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	M	U	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	OCCAS	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	JUN	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	FEB	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	2	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	35	2	2	1	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	UNDRAINED	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	LOW	MED	MED	HIGH	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	LOW	HIGH	MED	MED	LOW
CORSTEEL	LOW	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH

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MUID	757019	757020	757023	757024	757025
STSSAID	FL757	FL757	FL757	FL757	FL757
MUSYM	19	20	23	24	25
CNTYABBR	ok	ok	ok	ok	ok
LSPOS CODE	5	9	7	5	8
MAPUNIT NAME	FLORIDANA, PLACID AND OKEELANTA SOILS, FREQ. FLOODED	POMELLO FINE SAND, O TO 5 PCT SLOPES	ST. JOHNS FINE SAND	TERRA CEIA MUCK	WABASSO FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0369	FL0078	FL0125	FL0031	FL0075
COMPCT 1	45	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	MUCK	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	2.0	0.0	-2.0	0.5
SHWT LOW	0.5	3.5	0.5	0.0	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUL	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	OCT	NOV	OCT	APR	SEP
SHWT DUR	5	5	5	11	4
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	Y	N
HYDROGRP	D	C	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	MW	P	VP	P
ECOLCOMM	25	3	6	24	6
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	U	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	JUL	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	SEP	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	5	2	1	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	UNDRAINED	NA
LEACH	LOW	MED	MED	MED	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORSTEEL	MED	LOW	HIGH	MED	MED

MUID	757099	760002	757021	760004	760005
STSSAID	FL757	FL760	FL757	FL760	FL760
MUSYM	99	2	21	4	5
CNTYABBR	ok	pb	ok	pb	pb
LSPOS CODE	1	6	9	11	11
MAPUNIT NAME	WATER	ANCLOTE	ADAMSVILLE FINE SAND, FINE SAND	ARENTS - URBAN LAND ORGANIC SUBSTR.	ARENTS - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, ORGANIC SUBSTR.
S5ID 1	DC0038	FL0315	FL0082	FL0097	FL0083
COMPPCT 1	100	95	95	65	60
SURFTEXT 1	NA	FS	FS	S	S
SHWT HIGH	-9	-2.0	2.0	1.5	2.0
SHWT LOW	-9	0.0	3.5	3.0	3.0
SHWT BEG	NA	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NA	MAR	NOV	NOV	NOV
SHWT DUR	-9	10	6	6	6
HYDRIC	NA	Y	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	NA	D	C	NA	NA
DRAINAGE	NA	VP	SP	SP	SP
ECOLCOMM	NA	17	6	NA	NA
MLRA	NA	156A	155	155	155
MUKIND	M	S	S	C	C
ANFLOOD FREQ	NA	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-9	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-9	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	-9	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	-9	2	2	5	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	NA	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH
RUNOFF	NA	HIGH	MED	MED	LOW
CORCON	NA	MED	MED	MED	HIGH
CORSTEEL	NA	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	760006	760007	760008	760009	760010
STSSAID	FL760	FL760	FL760	FL760	FL760
MUSYM	6	7	8	9	10
CNTYABBR	pb	pb	pb	pb	pb
LSPOSOCODE	7	11	6	2	7
MAPUNIT NAME	BASINGER	BASINGER - URBAN	BASINGER AND MYAKKA	BEACHES	BOCA
	FINE SAND	LAND COMPLEX	SANDS, DEPRESSSIONAL		FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0063	FL0063	FL0261	DC0002	FLO383
COMPPCT 1	95	60	60	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	S	S	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	1.0	0.0	6.0	1.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JAN	JUN
SHWT END	FEB	FEB	MAR	DEC	OCT
SHWT DUR	9	9	10	12	5
HYDRIC	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	NA	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	P	VP	P	P
ECOLCOMM	26	NA	25	NA	26
MLRA	156B	155	156B	155	156B
MUKIND	S	C	U	M	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	JAN	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	DEC	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	20
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	7
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	1	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	3	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	MED	MED	HIGH	MED
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

MUID	760011	760012	760013	760014	760015
STSSAID	FL760	FL760	FL760	FL760	FL760
MUSYM	11	12	13	14	15
CNTYABBR	pb	pb	pb	pb	pb
LSPOS CODE	11	6	11	4	6
MAPUNIT NAME	CANAVERAL - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	CHOBEE FINE SANDY LOAM	COCOA - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	DANIA MUCK	FLORIDANA FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0060	FL0412	FL0061	FL0055	FL0262
COMPPCT 1	60	95	65	95	90
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FSL	S	MUCK	FS
SHWT HIGH	1.0	-2.0	6.0	-2.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	3.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	0.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	NA	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	MAR	NA	APR	OCT
SHWT DUR	6	10	-9	11	5
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	NA	D	NA	D	D
DRAINAGE	SP	VP	W	VP	VP
ECOLCOMM	NA	25	NA	24	25
MLRA	155	155	155	156A	156A
MUKIND	C	S	C	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	40	20	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	20	8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	1	5	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	DRAINED	NA
LEACH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	MED
RUNOFF	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	HIGH	LOW	MED	LOW
CORSTEEL	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	MED

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MUID	760025	760026	760027	760022	760030	760031
STSSAID	FL760	FL760	FL760	FL760	FL760	FL760
MUSYM	25	26	27	22	30	31
CNTYABBR	pb	pb	pb	pb	pb	pb
LSPOS CODE	8	4	11	11	8	11
MAPUNIT NAME	OLDSMAR	PAHOKEE	PALM BEACH - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 8 PCT SLOPES	MYAKKA - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	PINELLAS FINE SAND	PITS, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	FL0067	FL0072	FL0066	FL0059	FL0079	FL0097
COMPPCT 1	95	95	60	60	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	S	MUCK	S	FS	FS	CB-S
SHWT HIGH	0.5	-1.0	6.0	0.5	0.5	1.5
SHWT LOW	1.5	0.0	6.0	1.5	1.5	3.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	NA	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	SEP	FEB	NA	SEP	SEP	NOV
SHWT DUR	4	9	-9	4	4	6
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	NA	NA	D	NA
DRAINAGE	P	VP	W	P	P	SP
ECOLCOMM	6	24	NA	NA	13	NA
MLRA	156A	156A	155	155	156A	156A
MUKIND	S	S	C	C	S	M
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	51	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	36	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	1	8	2	2	5
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	DRAINED	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	LOW	HIGH	MED	MED	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	MED
CORCON	HIGH	MED	LOW	HIGH	LOW	MED
CORSTEEL	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	760033	760034	760035	760036	760037
STSSAID	FL760	FL760	FL760	FL760	FL760
MUSYM	33	34	35	36	37
CNTYABBR	pb	pb	pb	pb	pb
LSPOS_CODE	9	7	11	7	6
MAPUNIT NAME	POMELLO FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	POMPANO FINE SAND	QUARTZIPSAMMENTS, SHAPED, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	RIVIERA FINE SAND	RIVIERA FINE SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL
S5ID 1	FL0078	FL0032	FL0437	FL0064	FL0275
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	FS	FS	FS
SHWT HIGH	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	-2.0
SHWT LOW	3.5	0.5	8.0	1.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	JUL	JUN	NA	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	OCT	NA	DEC	MAR
SHWT DUR	5	5	-9	7	10
HYDRIC	N	Y	N	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	C	D	NA	D	D
DRAINAGE	MW	P	MW	P	VP
ECOLCOMM	3	26	NA	26	25
MLRA	156A	156A	155	156B	156B
MUKIND	S	S	M	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	5	2	5	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED	MED
RUNOFF	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	LOW	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	760038	760039	760041		760042	760043	760044
STSSAID	FL760	FL760	FL760		FL760	FL760	FL760
MUSYM	38	39	41		42	43	44
CNTYABBR	pb	pb	pb		pb	pb	pb
LSPOS CODE	11	5	11		5	4	2
MAPUNIT NAME	RIVIERA - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	SANIBEL MUCK	ST. LUCIE - PAOLA - URBAN LAND COMPLEX, 0 TO 8 PCT SLOPES		TEQUESTA MUCK	TERRA CEIA MUCK	KESSON MUCKY SAND, TIDAL
S5ID 1	FL0064	FL0073	FL0057		FL0077	FL0031	FL0274
COMPCT 1	60	90	40		90	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	MUCK	S		MUCK	MUCK	MUCK
SHWT HIGH	0.0	-1.0	6.0		-2.0	-2.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	0.0	6.0		0.0	0.0	0.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	NA		JAN	JUN	JAN
SHWT END	DEC	APR	NA		DEC	APR	DEC
SHWT DUR	7	11	-9		12	11	12
HYDRIC	N	Y	N		Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	NA	D	NA		D	D	D
DRAINAGE	P	VP	E		VP	VP	VP
ECOLCOMM	NA	25	NA		24	24	19
MLRA	156B	156A	155A		156B	156A	155
MUKIND	C	S	C		S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE		NONE	NONE	FREQ
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	JAN
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	DEC
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8		-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8		-8	52	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0		0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	8		2	1	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9		-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9		-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	DRAINED	NA		DRAINED	DRAINED	NA
LEACH	MED	LOW	HIGH		LOW	LOW	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	LOW		HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	LOW	MED		LOW	MED	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	LOW		MED	MED	HIGH

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MUID	760045	760046	760047	760048	760049	760050	760098	760099
STSSAID	FL760	FL760	FL760	FL760	FL760	FL760	FL760	FL760
MUSYM	45	46	47	48	49	50	98	99
CNTYABBR	pb	pb	pb	pb	pb	pb	pb	pb
LSPOSCODE	2	4	11	11	8	6	12	1
MAPUNIT NAME	WULFERT AND DURBIN MUCK, TIDAL	TORRY MUCK	UDORTHENTS, 2 TO 35 PCT SLOPES	URBAN LAND	WABASSO FINE SAND	WINDER FINE SAND	DATA	
S5ID 1	FL0276	FL0074	FL0089	DC0035	FL0075	FL0283	NA	DC0038
COMPPCT 1	50	95	95	95	95	95	0	100
SURFTEXT 1	MUCK	MUCK	CB-S	VAR	FS	FS	NA	NA
SHWT HIGH	0.0	-2.0	6.0	2.0	0.5	-2.0	-9	-9
SHWT LOW	0.5	0.0	6.0	2.0	1.5	0.0	-9	-9
SHWT BEG	JAN	JUN	NA	NA	JUN	JUN	NA	NA
SHWT END	DEC	APR	NA	NA	SEP	MAR	NA	NA
SHWT DUR	12	11	-9	-9	4	10	-9	-9
HYDRIC	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	NA	NA
HYDROGRP	D	D	NA	NA	D	D	NA	NA
DRAINAGE	VP	VP	W	NA	P	VP	NA	NA
ECOLCOMM	19	24	NA	NA	6	26	NA	NA
MLRA	155	156A	155	155	156A	156A	NA	NA
MUKIND	U	S	M	M	S	S	NA	M
ANFLOOD FREQ	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NA	NA
ANFLOOD BEG	JAN	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	DEC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-9	-9
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	52	-8	-8	-8	-8	-9	-9
SLOPE LOW	0	0	2	0	0	0	-9	-9
SLOPE HIGH	1	1	35	5	2	2	-9	-9
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	DRAINED	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	MED	MED	NA	NA
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	NA	NA
CORCON	HIGH	MED	LOW	ND	HIGH	LOW	NA	NA
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	ND	MED	HIGH	NA	NA

MUID	766001	766002	766003	766004	766005	766006
STSSAID	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766
MUSYM	1	2	3	4	5	6
CNTYABBR	sl	sl	sl	sl	sl	sl
LSPOS CODE	6	8	11	11	11	11
MAPUNIT NAME	ANCOLTE SAND, DEPRESSIONAL	ANKONA AND FARMTON SAND	ANKONA - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	ARENTS, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	ARENTS, 45 TO 65 PCT SLOPES	ARENTS, ORGANIC SUBSTR.
S5ID 1	FL0315	FL0086	FL0086	FL0097	FL0085	FL0083
COMPPCT 1	95	90	50	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	S	S	S	S	VAR	S
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	0.5	0.5	1.5	6.0	2.0
SHWT LOW	0.0	1.5	1.5	3.0	6.0	3.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUL	JUL	JUN	NA	JUN
SHWT END	MAR	SEP	SEP	NOV	NA	NOV
SHWT DUR	10	3	3	6	-9	6
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	NA	NA	NA	NA
DRAINAGE	VP	P	P	SP	W	SP
ECOLCOMM	17	6	NA	NA	NA	NA
MLRA	156b	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	C	M	M	M
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	45	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	5	65	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	30	30	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	50	50	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	THIN	THIN	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	MED	LOW	LOW
CORCON	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED	LOW	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH

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MUID	766007	766008	766009	766010	766011
STSSAID	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766
MUSYM	7	8	9	10	11
CNTYABBR	sl	sl	sl	sl	sl
LSPOS_CODE	10	7	2	9	6
MAPUNIT NAME	ASTATULA SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	BASINGER SAND	BEACHES	CANAVERAL FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	CHOBEE LOAMY SAND, DEPRESSONAL
S5ID 1	FL0019	FL0063	DC0002	FL0060	FL0412
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	S	S	S	FS	MK-FS
SHWT HIGH	6.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	-2.0
SHWT LOW	6.0	1.0	6.0	3.0	0.0
SHWT BEG	NA	JUN	JAN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NA	FEB	DEC	NOV	MAR
SHWT DUR	-9	9	12	6	10
HYDRIC	N	Y	Y	N	Y
HYDROGRP	A	D	D	C	D
DRAINAGE	E	P	P	SP	VP
ECOLCOMM	3	26	NA	2	25
MLRA	155	155	155	155	156b
MUKIND	S	S	M	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	JAN	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	DEC	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	1	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	5	2	3	5	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW
RUNOFF	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	MED	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
CORSTEEL	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH

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MUID	766012	766013	766014	766015	766016
STSSAID	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766
MUSYM	12	13	14	15	16
CNTYABBR	sl	sl	sl	sl	sl
LSPOS CODE	9	6	6	8	8
MAPUNIT NAME	ELECTRA FINE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT	FLORIDANA SAND, SLOPES	FLUVAQUENTS, DEPRESSIONAL	HALLANDALE	HILOLO LOAMY SAND
S5ID 1	FL0010	FL0262	FL0087	FL0065	FL0233
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	S	C	S	LS
SHWT HIGH	2.0	-2.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
SHWT LOW	3.5	0.0	1.0	1.5	1.5
SHWT BEG	JUL	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	OCT	MAR	FEB	SEP	SEP
SHWT DUR	4	10	9	4	4
HYDRIC	N	Y	Y	N	N
HYDROGRP	C	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	SP	VP	P	P	P
ECOLCOMM	11	25	12	6	13
MLRA	155	156b	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	JUN	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	FEB	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	20	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	7	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	5	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW	HIGH	LOW
RUNOFF	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	LOW	MED	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	LOW	MED	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	766017	766018	766020	766021	766022
STSSAID	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766
MUSYM	17	18	20	21	22
CNTYABBR	sl	sl	sl	sl	sl
LSPOS_CODE	9	5	5	8	11
MAPUNIT NAME	HOBE SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	HONTOON MUCK, DEPRESSATIONAL	KALIGA MUCK, DEPRESSATIONAL	LAWNWOOD AND MYAKKA SAND	LAWNWOOD - URBAN LAND COMPLEX
S5ID 1	FL0158	FL0090	FL0209	FL0221	FL0221
COMPCT 1	95	95	95	60	60
SURFTEXT 1	S	MUCK	MUCK	S	S
SHWT HIGH	5.0	-2.0	-2.0	0.5	0.0
SHWT LOW	6.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	OCT	APR	APR	OCT	OCT
SHWT DUR	5	11	11	5	5
HYDRIC	N	Y	Y	N	N
HYDROGRP	A	D	D	D	NA
DRAINAGE	SE	VP	VP	P	P
ECOLCOMM	3	24	24	6	NA
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	U	C
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	5	2	1	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	20	20
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	30	30
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	THIN	THIN
OTHERPH	NA	UNDRAINED	UNDRAINED	NA	NA
LEACH	MED	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	766023	766024	766019	766026	766027	766028
STSSAID	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766
MUSYM	23	24	19	26	27	28
CNTYABBR	sl	sl	sl	sl	sl	sl
LSPOS CODE	7	8	9	6	10	10
MAPUNIT NAME	MALABAR	MYAKKA	JONATHAN SAND,	OLDSMAR SAND,	PALM BEACH FINE SAND,	PAOLA SAND, 0 TO
	FINE SAND	FINE SAND	0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	DEPRESSATIONAL	0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	8 PCT SLOPES
S5ID 1	FL0123	FL0059	FL0159	FL0282	FL0066	FL0056
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	S	S	FS	S
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.5	3.0	-2.0	6.0	6.0
SHWT LOW	1.0	1.5	5.0	0.0	6.0	6.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	NA	NA
SHWT END	NOV	SEP	OCT	MAR	NA	NA
SHWT DUR	6	4	5	10	-9	-9
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	Y	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	D	B	D	A	A
DRAINAGE	P	P	MW	VP	W	E
ECOLCOMM	26	6	6	25	2	3
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	S	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	5	2	5	8
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	50	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	75	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	THIN	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	MED	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH	LOW	LOW
CORCON	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	MED	LOW	LOW

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MUID	766029	766030	766031	766032	766033	766034
STSSAID	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766
MUSYM	29	30	31	32	33	34
CNTYABBR	sl	sl	sl	sl	sl	sl
LSPOS_CODE	9	11	8	7	11	7
MAPUNIT NAME	PENDARVIS AND POMELLO SAND, 0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	PENDARVIS - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	PEPPER AND EAUGALLIE SAND	PINEDA SAND	PITS VAR	POMPANO SAND S
S5ID 1	FL0220	FL0220	FL0227	FL0080	DC0028	FL0032
COMPCT 1	60	60	60	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	S	S	S	S	NA	NA
SHWT HIGH	2.0	2.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	3.5	3.5	1.5	1.0	6.0	0.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	NA	JUN
SHWT END	OCT	OCT	SEP	NOV	NA	OCT
SHWT DUR	5	5	4	6	-9	5
HYDRIC	N	N	N	Y	N	Y
HYDROGRP	C	NA	D	D	NA	D
DRAINAGE	MW	MW	P	P	E	P
ECOLCOMM	6	NA	6	26	NA	26
MLRA	155	155	155	156b	155	155
MUKIND	U	C	U	S	M	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	5	5	2	2	4	2
PANDEPTH LOW	30	30	15	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	50	50	30	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	THIN	THIN	THIN	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	MED	HIGH
RUNOFF	MED	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	MED	LOW	ND	MED
CORSTEEL	MED	MED	HIGH	HIGH	ND	HIGH

MUID	766035	766036	766037	766038	766039	766040
STSSAID	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766
MUSYM	35	36	37	38	39	40
CNTYABBR	sl	sl	sl	sl	sl	sl
LSPOS CODE	2	7	6	7	8	5
MAPUNIT NAME	KESSON - TERRA CEIA COMPLEX, TIDAL	POPLE SAND	RIVIERA SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	RIVIERA FINE SAND	SALERNO AND PUNTA SAND	SAMSULA - MYAKKA COMPLEX, SLIGHTLY SALINE
S5ID 1	FL0274	FL0241	FL0275	FL0064	FL0162	FL0092
COMPPCT 1	70	95	95	95	60	60
SURFTEXT 1	FS	S	S	FS	S	MUCK
SHWT HIGH	0.0	0.0	-2.0	0.0	0.5	-2.0
SHWT LOW	0.5	1.0	0.0	1.0	1.5	0.0
SHWT BEG	JAN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	DEC	SEP	MAR	DEC	SEP	APR
SHWT DUR	12	4	10	7	4	11
HYDRIC	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	P	VP	P	P	VP
ECOLCOMM	19	26	25	26	6	24
MLRA	155	155	156b	156b	155	155
MUKIND	C	S	S	S	U	C
ANFLOOD FREQ	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	JAN	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	DEC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	2	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	50	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	72	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	THIN	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	UNDRAINED
LEACH	MED	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	766041	766042	766043	766044	766045
STSSAID	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766
MUSYM	41	42	43	44	45
CNTYABBR	sl	sl	sl	sl	sl
LSPOSCODE	9	10	8	7	5
MAPUNIT NAME	SATELLITE	ST. LUCIE SAND, SAND	SUSANNA AND 0 TO 8 PCT SLOPES	TANTILE AND WAUCHULA SAND	TERRA CEIA MUCK, FREQUENTLY FLOODED
S5ID 1	FL0102	FL0057	FL0226	FL0224	FL0305
COMPPCT 1	95	95	60	60	95
SURFTEXT 1	S	S	S	S	MUCK
SHWT HIGH	1.5	6.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	3.5	6.0	1.5	1.0	0.5
SHWT BEG	JUN	NA	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	NOV	NA	SEP	OCT	APR
SHWT DUR	6	-9	4	5	11
HYDRIC	N	N	N	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	C	A	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	SP	E	P	P	VP
ECOLCOMM	6	3	6	26	22
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155
MUKIND	S	S	U	U	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	FREQ
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	JUN
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NOV
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	8	2	2	1
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	15	15	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	30	30	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	THIN	THIN	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	MED	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	MED	MED	HIGH	HIGH	MED
CORSTEEL	LOW	LOW	HIGH	HIGH	MED

MUID	766046	766047	766048	766049	766050
STSSAID	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766
MUSYM	46	47	48	49	50
CNTYABBR	sl	sl	sl	sl	sl
LSPOS CODE	2	11	8	8	8
MAPUNIT NAME	MCKEE SANDY CLAY LOAM, TIDAL	URBAN	WABASSO	WABASSO FINE SAND, GRAVELLY SUBSTRATUM	WAVELAND AND IMMOKALEE FINE SAND
S5ID 1	FL0432	DC0035	FL0075	FL0244	FL0133
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	60
SURFTEXT 1	CL	VAR	S	S	FS
SHWT HIGH	0.0	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5
SHWT LOW	0.5	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
SHWT BEG	JAN	NA	JUN	JUN	JUN
SHWT END	DEC	NA	SEP	SEP	SEP
SHWT DUR	12	-9	4	4	4
HYDRIC	Y	N	N	N	N
HYDROGRP	D	NA	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	NA	P	P	P
ECOLCOMM	19	NA	6	13	6
MLRA	155	155	156b	156b	155
MUKIND	S	M	S	S	U
ANFLOOD FREQ	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	JAN	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	DEC	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	1	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	30
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	50
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	THIN
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	MED	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	ND	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORSTEEL	HIGH	ND	MED	MED	HIGH

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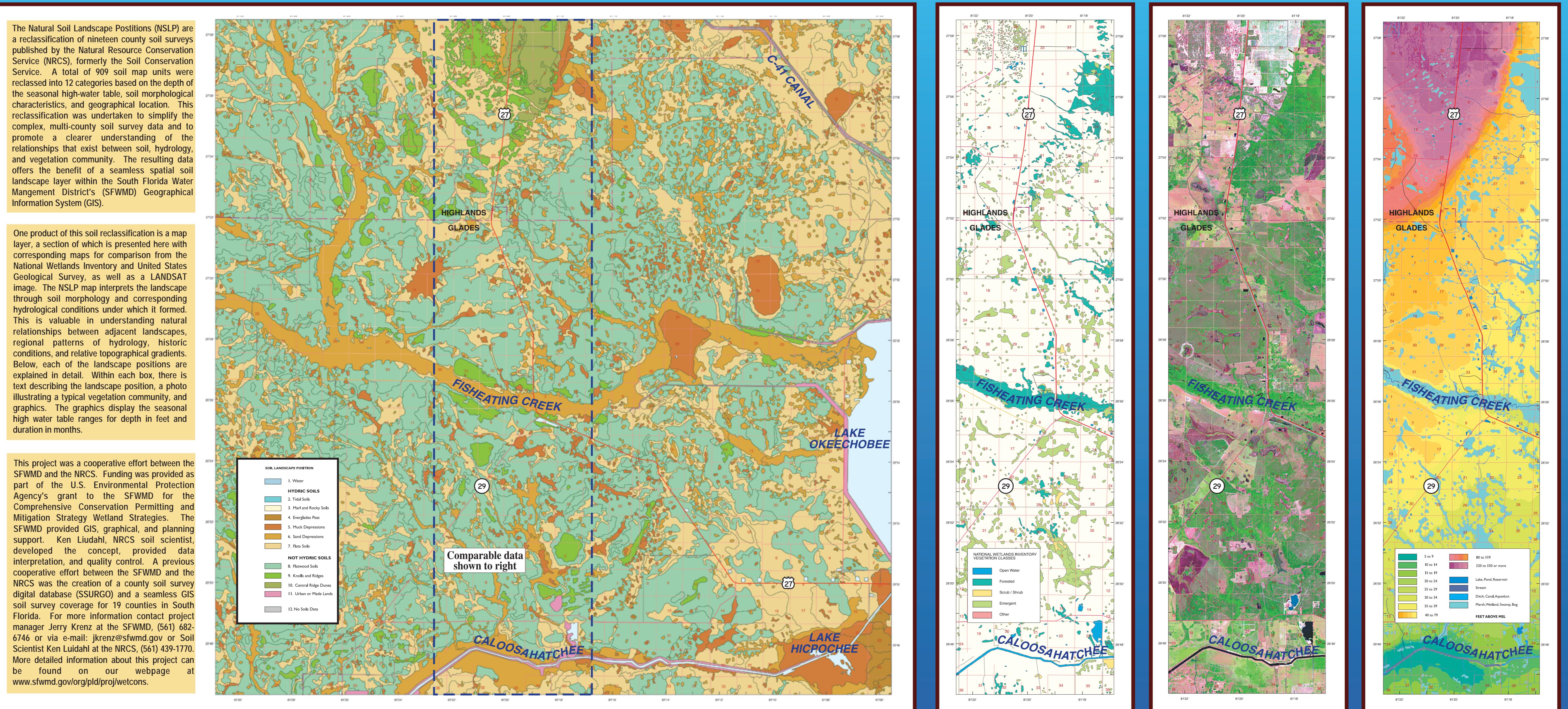
MUID	766051	766052	766054	766055	766056
STSSAID	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766
MUSYM	51	52	54	55	56
CNTYABBR	sl	sl	sl	sl	sl
LSPOS_CODE	6	11	6	7	7
MAPUNIT NAME	WAVELAND - LAWNWOOD COMPLEX, DEPRESSATIONAL	WAVELAND - URBAN LAND COMPLEX	WINDER SAND, DEPRESSATIONAL	WINDER LOAMY SAND	WINDER SAND, SHELLY SUBSTR.
S5ID 1	FL0266	FL0133	FL0283	FL0076	FL0236
COMPCT 1	60	70	95	95	95
SURFTEXT 1	S	FS	S	LS	S
SHWT HIGH	-2.0	0.5	-2.0	0.0	0.0
SHWT LOW	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.0	1.0
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUN	JUL
SHWT END	MAR	SEP	MAR	DEC	SEP
SHWT DUR	10	4	10	7	3
HYDRIC	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
HYDROGRP	D	NA	D	D	D
DRAINAGE	VP	P	VP	P	P
ECOLCOMM	25	NA	25	13	13
MLRA	155	155	155	156b	156b
MUKIND	C	C	S	S	S
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	2	2	2
PANDEPTH LOW	30	30	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	50	50	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	THIN	THIN	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW	LOW
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH
CORCON	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	LOW
CORSTEEL	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH

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MUID	766057	766058	766059	766060	766061	766062	766098	766099
STSSAID	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766	FL766
MUSYM	57	58	59	60	61	62	98	99
CNTYABBR	sl	sl	sl	sl	sl	sl	sl	sl
LSPOS CODE	8	8	2	9	9	8	12	1
MAPUNIT NAME	OLDSMAR	EAUGALLIE	KESSON	QUARTZIPSAMMENTS,	ARCHBOLD SAND,	JUPITER	NO	WATE
	FINE SAND	FINE SAND	MUCK	0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	0 TO 5 PCT SLOPES	FINE SAND	DATA	R
S5ID 1	FL0067	FL0154	FL0274	FL0437	FL0434	FL0053	NA	DC003
								8
COMPPCT 1	95	95	95	95	95	95	0	100
SURFTEXT 1	FS	FS	MUCK	FS	S	FS	NA	NA
SHWT HIGH	0.5	0.5	0.0	2.0	3.5	0.5	-9	-9
SHWT LOW	1.5	1.5	0.5	8.0	6.0	1.5	-9	-9
SHWT BEG	JUN	JUN	JAN	JUN	JUN	JUN	NA	NA
SHWT END	SEP	SEP	DEC	NOV	NOV	NOV	NA	NA
SHWT DUR	4	4	12	6	6	6	-9	-9
HYDRIC	N	N	Y	N	N	N	NA	NA
HYDROGRP	D	D	D	B	A	D	NA	NA
DRAINAGE	P	P	VP	MW	MW	P	NA	NA
ECOLCOMM	6	6	19	NA	3	12	NA	NA
MLRA	155	155	155	155	155	155	NA	NA
MUKIND	S	S	S	M	S	S	NA	M
ANFLOOD FREQ	NONE	NONE	FREQ	NONE	NONE	NONE	NA	NA
ANFLOOD BEG	NA	NA	JAN	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ANFLOOD END	NA	NA	DEC	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
ROCKDEPTH HIGH	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	20	-9	-9
ROCKDEPTH LOW	-8	-8	-8	-8	-8	8	-9	-9
SLOPE LOW	0	0	0	0	0	0	-9	-9
SLOPE HIGH	2	2	1	5	5	1	-9	-9
PANDEPTH LOW	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANDEPTH HIGH	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9
PANHARD	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
OTHERPH	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
LEACH	LOW	LOW	MED	MED	HIGH	HIGH	NA	NA
RUNOFF	HIGH	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	HIGH	NA	NA
CORCON	HIGH	MED	LOW	HIGH	MED	LOW	NA	NA
CORSTEEL	MED	HIGH	HIGH	LOW	LOW	HIGH	NA	NA

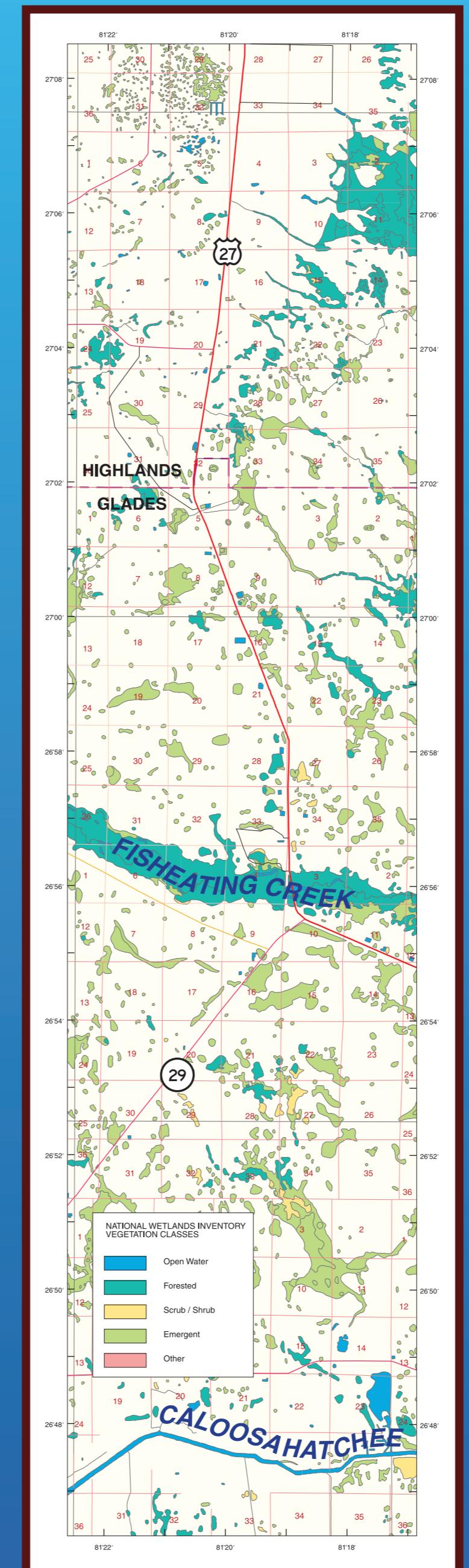
NATURAL SOIL LANDSCAPE POSITIONS

County Soil Survey Data Reclassified to Landscape Positions



This project was a cooperative effort between the SFWMD and the NRCS. Funding was provided as part of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's grant to the SFWMD for the Comprehensive Conservation Permitting and Mitigation Strategy Wetland Strategies. The SFWMD provided GIS, graphical, and planning support. Ken Luidahl, NRCS soil scientist, developed the concept, provided data interpretation, and quality control. A previous cooperative effort between the SFWMD and the NRCS was the creation of a county soil survey digital database (SSURGO) and a seamless GIS soil survey coverage for 19 counties in South Florida. For more information contact project manager Jerry Krenz at the SFWMD, (561) 682-6746 or via e-mail: jkrenz@sfwmd.gov or Soil Scientist Ken Luidahl at the NRCS, (561) 439-1770. More detailed information about this project can be found on our webpage at www.sfwmd.gov/org/pld/proj/wetcons.

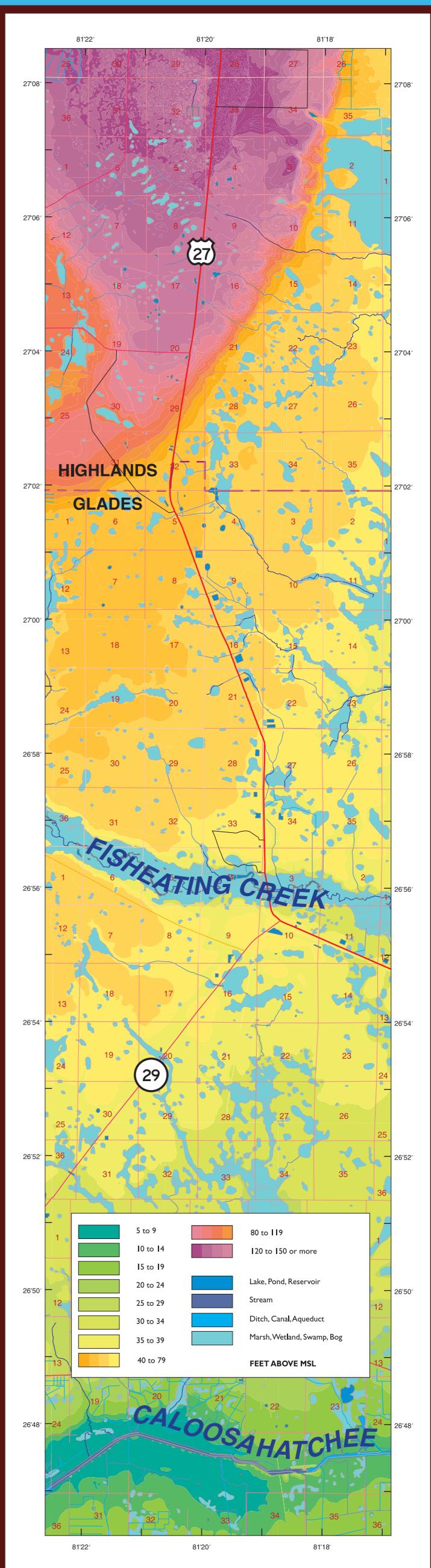
SFWMD National Wetlands Inventory



1994 Thematic Mapper Satellite



USGS Topography & Hydrology



This project was a cooperative effort between the SFWMD and NRCS, formerly Soil Conservation Service. This project has been funded in part by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under Assistance Agreement ID Number X948844-96-0 to the South Florida Wetlands Conservation Strategy.

For more information, contact project manager Jerry Krenz at the SFWMD, (561) 682-6746 or via e-mail: jkrenz@sfwmd.gov. More detailed information about this project can be found on our webpage at <http://www.sfwmd.gov>

April 10, 1999